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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVIII, No. 4 DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1936 $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Delia Bonspiel

D. H. Campbell Rink wins Grand Challenge
J. Sinclair Rink wins Citizens' Event

The Delia Curling Club open bonspiel commenced on Tuesday, January 14th, with eighteen rinks competing. There were seven outside rinks, viz —three from Hanna, two from Morrin, one from Munson, and one from Craigmyle, while Delia had an aggregation of 11 home rinks. The weather was all that could be desired for good curling, the mercury registering 20 below at 9 a.m. on the morning of the opening of the 'spiel. Two excellent sheets of ice were provided, under the capable management of John ("Scotty") Jackson, that left no excuse for the knights of the "stane and broom" to exorcise their skill to the utmost, and some hard-fought games were the result, which were witnessed by many spectators.

There were two competitions, the Grand Challenge and Citizens' Event; also a Consolation Event was listed. The prizes were on display in Kennedy's Drug Store during the week, and proved quite an attraction.

The refreshment counter was run by the local Ladies' Curling Club, where excellent coffee, tea, soup, etc., could be purchased at reasonable prices. A good business was done, and the various ladies who assisted are deserving of much thanks by all concerned.

Play started in the Grand Challenge with Jolley's rink of Delia being drawn against Dahority of Morrin, on one sheet, while Tarr, of Munson, played 'Scotty" Jackson's rink of Delia. Results: Jolleys beat Doherty 14-12; Torr beat Jackson 13 12. Pressure on our space forbids game by game scores, but results from Fours onwards are as follows;

Grand Challenge

Campbell 11, Mason 8.
McCoy 13, Wilton 5.

FINAL

Campbell 11, McCoy 7.

Following are the prizes for the above mentioned event:

1st - Silver Coffee Spoons (presented by Distributors Limited).
2nd—4 Sweaters
3rd—4 Jardinieres
4th—4 Billfolds

Citizens' Event

Sinclair 12, Somers 9.
Wilton 15, Haigh 12.

FINAL

Sinclair 11, Haigh 9

Following are the prizes for the above mentioned event:

1st- 4 Sweaters.
2nd 4 Silver Dishes
3rd—4 Tea Sets.
4th—4 Fountain Pens.

Consolation

Demott 14, Bigelow 8
Olson, 13, W Sinclair 8
Jackson 14, Demott 4
Stephens 12, Olson 9

FINAL

Jackson 13, Stephens 12

Following are the Prizes for the above mentioned event:

1st—4 sacks Opportune Flour
2nd 4 Cottage Rolls
3rd—4 Cups and Saucers
4th—4 Breakfast Foods

Farrell Lake News

Mrs. C Heidt, who has been in Drumheller Hospital since early November, undergoing treatment for a major operation which was to have been on the 6th inst., at the last moment the X ray revealed the necessity of a further two months' delay.

Mrs. Heidt has been permitted to return home till sometime in March, when it will be necessary to enter the hospital.

Wedding bells were trying to ring juvenile anthems this winter, but it is thought Santa Claus will have to assist to make this, in some cases, financially possible.

Several cases of measles are reported recently, and it is thought our school may have to be closed for a time.

Our telephone party line is surely kept busy. Every time the bell rings everybody comes to the party, interfering to the extent that service is impossible. We know one subscriber who had to go 17 miles, to Delia, to receive a long distance call. Such conduct, permitted, only reflects the low standard of social and business morals that seem to be allowed to run unchecked in our district.

Social Credit bean supper and cards, on the 7th inst., was well attended. This was an annual meeting also. Old officers were re-elected.

SOCRED GOVT. FUTURE SOON TO BE KNOWN

Useless to Make Predictions Until Session Program Outlined

Future of the Aberhart Social Credit government as well as the Saskatchewan and British Columbia governments should be clarified and fairly definitely known, within five weeks, D. M. Duggan, Alberta Conservative leader declared recently in discussing the financial outlook of the province.

It is useless to make predictions as to the life of the Alberta government or what it might do, until we know the sessional program of the Alberta government and the attitude to be adopted toward maturing western obligations by the Dominion government," said Mr Duggan.

"A lot depends on the attitude to be adopted by Ottawa. Alberta had a $2 000,000 issue coming due on January 15; Saskatchewan has $3,000,000 due on February 1 and British Columbia has $5,000,000 maturing on February 15.

Picture Clear Then

"Until anyone knows the policy of the Dominion regarding maturing obligations and the Alberta government's program, predicting the life of the Alberta government is futile.

"But, within five weeks, the above mentioned maturities will have come due and we will know the Dominion government's attitude. Also, in five weeks the Alberta house will be in session and we will know the sessional program and also parliament will be sitting and the whole picture should be before our eyes."

At the present time the Dominion government holds about $19,000 000 in Alberta treasury notes. Prior to the issue of Jan 15 being met, further aid will have to be met. Redemption of Alberta Savings Certificates has been suspended since before the Reid government went out of office and Premier Aberhart has stated they cannot be made liquid until further assistance is forthcoming from Ottawa,

Require $15,000,000

In all, Alberta's financial requirements for this year are estimated to be about $15 000,000.

W R Howson K C, Alberta liberal leader recently declared his belief that there would be another election in this province in two years, due largely to electors exercising the recall legislation which the government is pledged to introduce as part of its election program and which Premier Aberhart has said will be introduced at the coming session.

Majestic - Farrell Lake W. I.

The meeting of the Majestic-Farrell Lake W.I was held at the home of Mrs. T. B Hands, on Dec. 9th, with the vice-president in the chair. The members present decided on a pattern for the quilt being started, and each member is asked to make two blocks. New song books were also voted upon and ordered.

Miss Netta Limpert read a very interesting paper on "Peace Committee and International Relationships." Mrs W. Limpert was to have read this paper, but was not present.

The members of the W.I. wish to thank Alexander Beaton for the printing of our programmes for us. Eight members and two visitors were present.

The hostess, Mrs. T. B. Hands, served a dainty and delicious lunch.

Death of King George V

George V, King of Great Britain, Ireland, and of the British Dominions, Emperor of India, died 11:55 p.m. on Monday at Sandringham House, his country residence in Norfolk, England. A bronchial ailment of short duration, complicated by heart attacks, brought to an end the life of this justly beloved king in the 26th year of his reign. History has no record of a monarch so universally respected, and whose death will be so universally mourned. He was essentially a nobleman, of simple tastes and habits as befits the name. The miracle of wireless made known the personality of the departed king in a more intimate sense to hundreds of thousands of his people. Those who heard his message during the Christmas broadcasts, cannot but have been struck by the manly, kindly tone of his voice. That he realised to the full his responsibilities to his people, was proved over and over again. One who listened to his last message says: "There seemed a faint undertone of sadness in the phrase which impressed me most. It was that in which the King spoke gratefully of the wonderful loyalty shown to the Crown in this Jubilee year, and of the affection displayed towards 'the man himself who may God help him!—has been placed on the Throne.' It was like a sudden cry from the heart of one who, though marvellously sustained by the Empire's trust and his people's love, yet finds the burden heavy."

George V was a great king, in all the finer meanings of the word. Requiescat in pace!

CANADIAN LEGION, B.E.S.L.
DELIA BRANCH

The annual meeting of the above branch was held in the Legion Rooms on Thursday evg., January 9th, with a fair turn-out of members. The president occupied the chair.

The Secretary, Com W. F. Haigh, read minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed. The auditors' balance sheets for the year were presented, and found to be satisfactory. The one relating to the War Memorial Fund showed a small balance on hand, and it was decided to keep this fund open for further subscriptions in order to complete finishing the monument when weather permits.

The election of officers for ensuing year then took place, which resulted as follows:—

President— Com. Major R. F. Allen
1st Vice-President— Com. Jock Sinclair
2nd Vice-President—Com. Ted Jolleys
Sec.-Treas.—Com. W. F Haigh
Executive Committee — Messrs Coms Gates, McDannold, and Miller.

Correspondence was read, among which was a resolution by Drumheller branch to the provincial government anent Distributors Ltd., which was endorsed.

It was moved by Com. Jolleys that a whist drive and dance be held on Friday, January 24th, providing the Olympia Theatre could be secured for that date, and Coms. Sinclair, Jolleys, including the secretary were appointed a committee to carry out same. It was also decided to ask the Ladies' Auxiliary to co-operate in supplying supper, which will be included in the charge for the dance.

Dues were then collected, and the President and Secretary were authorized to sign cheques.

Meeting adjourned.

Ex-Service Men Protest Closing Distributors Limited

A strongly worded resolution has been passed and forwarded to each of the Alberta cabinet ministers by the Drumheller Legion, protesting against closing of Distributors Limited.

The ex-service men point out that the Alberta beer distributing organization gives employment to between 100 and 185 employees, half of whom are returned men, and that the payroll of the company annually is between a $175,000 and $180,000, spread over the province, in addition to other money spent for various purposes.

The government is asked to cancel the order-in council issued recently and allow distribution of beer to be carried on the same manner as in the past which has proven eminently satisfactory.

"THE GRAIN FORUM" RADIO PROGRAMMES

"The Grain Forum" radio programme, which commenced over a net-work of western stations on Friday, December 6th, is a half-hour feature sponsored by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. It commences at 9:00 p.m. Central Standard Time and 8:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time.

As its name implies, "The Grain Forum" is intended for the public discussion of matters of special interest to grain producers. Thus in the series to date, brief talks have been given and questions invited on the following subjects: "The World's Foodstuffs and the Place Occupied by Wheat"; and "The Winnipeg Grain Exchange, What It Does".

There is, of course, the danger of a radio programme developing into a one-way affair, but the idea of this particular "Grain Forum" is that producers and all others interested should be represented in the discussion. Therefore, questions relating to all grain problems, or to the subjects covered in the radio talks, are invited from listeners in, and it is the intention to deal with these questions, so far as possible, over the air. All enquiries, in any event, are answered by mail.

But this does not cover all the radio activities of the "Grain Forum", for pleasing and popular music is an essential part of the programmes.

One other feature should not be overlooked. A special competition is now under way for bonafide growers of grain or members of their families, who are asked to submit ten minutes manuscript speeches on either of the following subjects: "Some Major Problems in Grain Growing," or "Some Major Problems in Grain Marketing." Valuable cash prizes are to be awarded (fifteen in number) for the winning entries, and it is to be noted that free expression of opinion is welcomed and will not affect the opportunity of winning a prize. One of the winning contestants will be invited to Winnipeg as the guest of the sponsors of the "Grain Forum".

"The Grain Forum" welcomes constructive criticism, and anyone who listens on Friday evening from 9:00 to 9:30 p.m. Central Standard Time (8:00 to 8:30 p.m. Mountain Standard Time), can thereafter consider himself or herself enrolled as a "candid critic", for the "Grain Forum" is anxious to receive comment from its already remarkably extensive and steadily growing radio audience.

Income Tax Revenue Higher

Income tax revenue is still mounting. Collections in November last totalled $3,777,203, as against $2,686,410 in November, 1934, a net increase of $1,090,793, or over forty per cent. Collections for the eight month period, April 1 to November 30, 1935, amounted to $69,736.755. This compares with $52,233,246 received during the corresponding period of last year, a net gain of $17,503,509. Toronto district held first place with income tax receipts totalling $22,001,852, a net increase of $6,138,055, and Montreal district came next with a revenue of $20,656,876, increase $4.814,339.

Sour milk will often remove iron rust from white fabrics.

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FARMS AND MOTORS

(By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company.)

The farmer's job used to be keeping the nation's dinner table supplied. He has extended that to supply materials for industry. People worried a little while ago about how the world would live when natural resources were exhausted—the minerals and fuels that were laid down ages ago, the forests that took generations to mature. But today the annual produce of the field provides a greater source of material than we had ever known before. Yesterday the world made vegetable wood and mineral wool; tomorrow it will be making vegetable glass and metal. The growing things of the field, new every year, are serving mankind in most wonderful ways. Stockings are made of vegetable substance, dresses of wood fibre. Substitutes for rubber come from the cornfield. We paint Ford cars with soy beans. One night we shall discuss this new tie-up between factory and farm; tonight we simply look at the part the farmer plays, with things as they are, in making such a product as, for example, the motor car. Fields, pastures, wood lots are all used by modern industry.

To fulfil its announced intention of making a million cars last year, the Ford Motor Company purchased many products of animal husbandry. That number of cars required 3,200,000 pounds of wool, and that quantity of wool required more than 800,000 sheep to produce it. The wool goes into upholstery, floor-coverings, lubricants and anti-rust preparations. And then comes the part the cow plays. The production of glues made from hides, glues made from milk, stearic acid, greases, glycerine, soap chips, and 1,500,000 square feet of leather for upholstery, utilized 30,000 cattle. The hog also enters the picture. For lard oil in lubricants, oleic acid and bristles for brushes, 20,000 hogs was used. Even the goat yields his quota; for in making the pile fabric used in upholstery, 350,000 pounds of goat's hair—mohair—was needed, which means shearing 87,500 goats. Beeswax is not so much used as it was, but it still serves in electrical imbedding compounds, and the tons of beeswax used in making a million cars required the labor of 93,000,000 industrious honeybees.

Turning to cultivated fields we come first to cotton. Every four-door Ford sedan uses 70 pounds of cotton. A million cars requires over 69,000,000 pounds of cotton—25,000,000 pounds in tires; 34,000,000 pounds in batting, cloth, brake lining, batter box, timing gears and safety glass. It took 433,000 acres of cotton to produce this material, King Motor is a strong ally of King Cotton. The cornfield also is laid under tribute. Some half million bushels of corn was needed for butyl alcohol and starch used in manufacture. This brought the product of 11,280 acres of corn to the Ford factory. Flax growers furnished 2,400,000 pounds of linseed oil, and to produce this they cultivated 17,500 acres of flax. Even the fields of sugar cane helped build the Ford car; for they furnished the 2,500,000 gallons of molasses from which comes solvent, anti-freeze and shock absorber fluids, and it took 12,500 acres of sugar cane for that. Growers of the castor bean supplied 240,000 pounds of castor oil for lacquers and artificial leather.

All this from the ordinary farm. From farther afield came jute and hemp and sisal and manila fiber for carpet backing and ropes.

The trees make their contribution. We shall need 112,000,000 feet of lumber mostly for packing purposes and 5,000,000 feet of paper board, and that provides a market for 20,500 acres of timber. The pitch pine supplied 2,000,000 pounds of turpentine for solvents and paints and adhesives. Rubber trees, whose product is used in 203 parts of the Ford car, from tires to tops, supplied us with 35,000 tons of rubber. Cork trees yielded a quarter of a million pounds of cork. And because we used 728,000 gallons of tung oil, which 16,000 acres of tung tree produced, a new tree industry is being encouraged in the United States.

This is only to mention the ordinary materials. Another time we shall deal with more recently developed uses for the annual crop of the farm. But this will indicate how great a farm market our Company is. The motor car is not a kingdom in itself; it must buy something of nearly everything that is grown on the farm and that is made in other industries—for, of course, most of the products named here reach us after much labor has been spent on them in other industries. The motor car is a good customer of everybody. The farmer helps to build motor cars, just as the motor manufacturer helps to make farming more efficient and convenient. They help each other and that helps the country.

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Essay by Grade XI Student

MOONLIGHT

By E. F. BRUNNER

The warm atmosphere of the still January night brought forth a world of infinite beauty. Great silence, austere and searching, reigned o'er the Hand Hills. A gloriously, rose tinged sunset preceded the quickening dusk; but not before it had created an unforgetable scene in the heart of the observer.

All the tintings of the winter woods were extremely delicate and elusive. When the afternoon sun waned and touched the top of the hills, there seemed to be all over the hills an abundance of color—yet not the color, but the spirit of color. There was really nothing but pure white snow after all, but one had the impression of fairy-like blendings of rose and violet, of opal and gold. One felt sure that the tint was there; but when looked at directly, it was gone. Only just when the sun was setting was there a fleeting moment of real color.

Darkness followed swiftly the wings of dusk. The clear, black sky was munificently sprinkled with myriads of glistening light—the countless twinkling stars that have kept their watch up above ever since time immemorial.

The silver shaving of moon of a few weeks ago now blazed forth as a big, silvery ball, sailing undauntingly and majestically o'er the high heavens. The glowing light of the celestial body tempered the snowy whiteness of the hills and valleys.

In contrast to the quivering gems of the sky were a host of sparkling snow crystals shimmering in the bright moonlight. On a jewelled hilltop, his dusky form clearly outlined against the luminous sky, a lone coyote rent the stillness with his eerie, mournful howl.

At a christening, the hospitality of the host was lavish. In the midst of the celebration a Mctavish went the rounds of the company bidding all farewell. "But Sandy, man," said the host, "Yo'n no goin yet" "Nay" said Sandy, "I'm no going yet, but I'm telling ye guide bye while I know ye!"



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What About Immigration?

The question of encouraging and permitting immigration to Western Canada is again looming on the horizon after a hiatus of six or seven years in the flow of new settlers to this country from Great Britain and some of the European countries.

With the agricultural and economic depression of the past few years still laying a heavy hand on the peoples of the prairie provinces and with the shadow of half a dozen years of widespread unemployment and direct relief not yet obliterated, colonization schemes, with Western Canada as one of the objectives, are being considered and launched on both sides of the Atlantic.

In the British House of Commons a motion was adopted in late December inviting the House to take prompt steps to survey the possibility of emigration within the Empire and the Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs announced the government's decision to appoint an Empire Settlement Board of eight members and its acceptance of the report of an inter-departmental committee for overseas settlements.

On this side of the ocean, public announcement was recently made of the promotion, presumably by private interests, of a colonization scheme, under which it is proposed to bring out for settlement on purchased land in Saskatchewan, one hundred families of experienced farmers from the County of Derby, England, accompanied by an intimation that this is but the precursor of a number of similar colonies.

Under this scheme, British capital, it was reported, is investing sufficient money to purchase 100 quarter sections of land at $20 an acre, farm implements, livestock and machinery to the extent of $12,500 per family. The money is to be treated as a revolving fund, for, according to press reports: "Each year they (the immigrants) will repay part of what they make from crops. At the end of five years they are supposed to have saved enough to be able to leave the colony and buy farms for themselves. The county authorities in England will make a loan equal to what has been saved, so as to enable the purchase of farm and equipment. When they leave, their places will be taken by other British emigrants."

The plan, it is reported, contemplates safeguard to prevent the migrants becoming a charge on the country during their five year apprenticeship period and their activities are to be supervised.

Without taking cognizance of the possible ultimate fate of a percentage of the beneficiaries under such a project, the effect of colonization of new settlers on the welfare of established farmers, of the agricultural industry in the west and of the country, under this or any other immigration plan, at the present time and under existing conditions, is worthy of serious consideration on the part of the provincial and Dominion authorities, before sanction to such plans is given, or, in fact, to immigration generally.

It must not be forgotten that the immediate future of agriculture in the prairie provinces is somewhat doubtful with export markets for hard spring wheat contracting, with consumption tending to decline in Canada's best wheat market and with, as yet, no new markets opened up.

Thus, the farmers on the land now in the prairie provinces are more than able to take care of the existing market for their major export product and to bring in others to compete with them in this particular product does not appear to be a reasonable act.

There appears to be some hope of expanding markets for some other exportable agricultural products which can be produced on the prairies, principally livestock and livestock products, but, so far, these markets have not been sufficiently developed to warrant increased production by adventitious methods. The trend rather is in the direction of improvement in quality and assurance of regularity of supply. Until this has been achieved and markets for such products broadened because of it, it is reasonable to suppose that farmers already on the land can take care of the demand. As for other agricultural products which must be confined to local markets, everybody knows that the capicity of these markets is so limited at present, and likely to be for some time to come, that their requirements can easily be cared for without bringing in new settlers to increase production.

Until these problems are in a fair way to be solved and farmers already established in the country have had a reasonable opportunity to at least partially rehabilitate themselves and recover some of their lost ground, the wisdom of bringing in new settlers, no matter how desirable the type, is open to serious question.

Certainly the rural sections of the west cannot be expected to welcome new immigrants with open arms, and it is equally certain that the urban centres, who are busily engaged in assistig former farm residents to get back on the land or return to the countries of their origin, will look askance at any proposal to establish more new settlers from overseas.

Tickets As Gifts

English Railways Had Novel Idea For Holiday Season

A new stunt to encourage railway travel and the traditional pantomines in London marked the Christmas season in the United Kingdom.

In the industrial north and on the Clyde where business has showed marked improvement, it was one of the happiest celebrations in years.

First place among Christmas novelties must be given to the British railways which made arrangements for the sale of tickets in advance which could be sent to passengers. The companies also undertook to enclose a special Christmas greeting card devised to hold the tickets so distributed.

The schemes, for instance, enabled people living in the North of England who desired their friends in the South to visit them for the festive season, to purchase the railway tickets in advance and forward them as Christmas or New Year gifts.

Big Radium Shipment

Large Consignment Is Purchased By The Ontario Government

Thirty-five little wooden boxes each containing about $4,400 worth of radium from Great Bear lake were in Ontario department of health laboratories as delivery was made of the largest single shipment of radium ever produced in Canada. The boxes contained a total of 3,500 milligrams of radium, which will cost the Ontario government approximately $155,000. The supply will go to the Toronto general hospital to replace 3½ grams which have been rented from a New York firm.

Sun-worshipping pagans used the Christmas tree in festivities to celebrate the winter solstice long before Christians used it.

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Adventurer Is Still Going

Will Be Some Time Yet Finishing Long Hike

Jean de Vaudeuil, 68, Belgian adventurer, left his native land in 1920 to "see the world," and now is completing the final stages of the long hike. When he passed through Calgary, Alta., he said it would take four years to finish his tour of Canada and the United States.

Claiming to have tramped through every country in the world except Mexico, he stated he would visit that country next.

Although handicapped by the loss of his left arm and leg in a mine explosion in 1916, he claimed he had covered 35,711 miles on foot since he started, travelling from 15 to 30 miles each day on his artificial leg. Vaudeuil said he fought in a revolt in Palestine, in 1885, was with the British forces in South Africa in 1900 and, in 1914, joined the allied forces in the World War.

During his travels, Vaudeuil has filled 64 note books. He has the autograph of Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Premier King and Premier Hepburn of Ontario.

Canadian Patriotic Fund

Relic Of World War Has Passed Into History

Another Canadian relic of the World War—the Canadian Patriotic Fund—has passed into history. Founded at the beginning of the war, the fund raised and distributed more than $51,000,000 to beneficiaries and dependents of soldiers who fought and died overseas. Recently it was discovered that only $3,000 remained in the fund, so the committee of management arranged for the disposition of the money and terminated its activities.

Baikal is the largest lake in Asia, having an area of 13,500 square miles.

The largest calibre gun used in the U.S. navy is the 16-inch.

2135

Building Up A Fortune

Trust Fund Of Dionne Quintuplets Now $120,000

The Dionne quintuplets will soon have enough money to retire for life if their present rate of income continues. Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe and Judge J. A. Valin, guardians to the famous children, announced each babe was worth about $24,000 in her own right.

Between them the sisters have in a trust fund $120,000 of government bonds, amassed since the Ontario government took charge of their affairs a year ago almost to the day. If they live to three years of age, present contracts assure the quints $300,000.

"It is our aim and the aim of the guardians to bring the trust fund up to the point where the interest will support them without touching the principal," said Welfare Minister Croll. "We place that amount at about $300,000 which we expect to reach in a year or a year and a half."

During the last year, about $25,000 has been spent enlarging and equipping the hospital where the quints live. Pay for nurses and salaries of provincial police to patrol the place day and night comes out of the fund.

Regular payments are made to the parents, while the guardians pay out nearly $1,000 monthly for the operating cost of the hospital. In all about $35,000 has been expended this year.

The babies' fortune is being built up by income from movie shorts, the feature picture "The Country Doctor," royalties on postcards, calendars, dresses, coats, bonnets and dolls.

A Soviet Hollywood

Flm Industry To Be Developed In Southern Russia

Hal Rosen, Hollywood cameraman who is filming Shakespeare's "As You Like It," featuring Elizabeth Bergner, will explore Russia and the Orient for film prospects on his way round the world and back home.

"The Russian government has invited me to Russia when I am through with this picture," Hal said. "Construction of a gigantic 'Soviet Hollywood' is to start early next year.

"I think there may be a great future for Russian films. In the silent days they produced some of the most beautiful I have seen.

"England to-day can produce pictures as good, on an average, as America, but the equipment is bad. For instance, a picture like 'Broadway Melody of 1936' could never be turned out in England."

The new film city in Russia is to be located in the semi-tropical south. More than 9,000 people, according to B. Z. Shumiatsky, chief of the Soviet cinema industry, will engage in film production. It will not be ready until the summer of 1937.

Events Of 1935

Outstanding New Stories Chosen By Canadian Press

Following are the 10 best world newsbreaks and the five best Canadian stories as chosen for a Canadian Press survey by the men who handled them for the front page.

World news: (1) Death of Will Rogers and Wiley Post; (2) Italy's invasion of Ethiopia; (3) Hauptmann's trial for the Lindbergh kidnap-murder; (4) assassination of Huey Long; (5) Queen Astrid of the Belgians' death; (6) the king's jubilee; (7) application of sanctions against Italy; (8) British election; (9) Germany's re-armament; (10) scrapping of the N.R.A.

Canadian News: (1) Dominion election; (2) Social Credit victory in Alberta; (3) Regina riots; (4) Canada-U.S. trade pact; (5) the Ontario government's dispute with Quebec power companies.

Weighed Half A Ton

Museum Collector Unearths Marine Monster In Australia

Half a ton of fossilized kronosaurus, an enormous dragon-like creature believed to have existed in the great Australian inland sea more than 100,000,000 years ago, has been unearthed at Queensland by J. Edgar Young, museum collector.

Largest marine monster of which remains have been found, the reptile measured 40 feet in length. The head alone was found to be six feet in length and the jaws contained more than 100 teeth, smallest of which were eight inches long.

The oldest yarnish still existing in the world is that on Egyptian mummy cases. In some instances the varnish is 2,500 years old.

May—What is Bill's business?

Tom—I think he's a bookkeeper. At least, he never returned the book he borrowed from me last winter.

PRINTING PRESSES FOR SALE

One Pony Optimus Cylinder Press, one 10 x 15 and one 12 x 18 Chandler & Price Gordon Press. Also 26-inch Guillotine Paper Cutter and one Linotype machine. All in excellent condition. Apply Box 326, Regina, Sask.



If You Eat Starches Meats, Sweets *Read This*

They're All Necessary Foods — But All Acid-Forming. Hence Most of Us Have "Acid Stomach" At Times. Easy Now to Relieve.

Doctors say that much of the so-called "indigestion," from which so many of us suffer, is really *acid* indigestion . . . brought about by too many *acid-forming* foods in our modern diet. And that there is now a way to relieve this . . . often in minutes!

Simply take *Phillips'* Milk of Magnesia after meals. Almost immediately this acts to *neutralize* the stomach acidity that brings on your trouble. You "forget you have a stomach!"

Try this just once! Take either the familiar liquid "PHILLIPS'", or, now the convenient *new* Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. But be *sure* you get Genuine "PHILLIPS'".

Also in Tablet Form:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia
MADE IN CANADA

Ottawa Clerk Was Startled

Did Not Recognize Governor-General In Casual Shopper

A slight man of less than medium height browsed around the shelves of an Ottawa book store for some time.

Finally he handed a volume to a clerk and asked if he might have it sent. The clerk asked where and he replied "to Government House."

Quite casually the clerk inquired to whom it should be addressed. "Oh, just to John Buchan," said the slight man as he started towards the door.

As he disappeared into the street the clerk gave a startled exclamation: "Good heavens, that was the governor-general and I didn't recognize him."

The Art Of Nailing Woods

Side Grain Of Dry Wood Holds Better Than End Grain

"Tips" on the art of nailing woods together come from experts of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis.

A nail is long enough if about two-thirds of it goes into the board receiving the point. Splitting can be avoided by using a thin, blunt nail, or by blunting the end of a sharp nail and by boring a lead hole into the wood. The strength of nailed woods increases directly with the number of nails used. Good joints cannot be made with green woods that later dry out. Nails are more efficient when driven into the side grain of dry wood than when driven into the end grain.

Last Of The Oxen Shoers

Carries On Ancient Trade In 90-Year-Old Shop

Last of his clan, is Jared B. Baker, 63, blacksmith and chairman of the Halifax selectmen. He is the only shoer of oxen left on Cape Cod, perhaps the only one in New England. All the oxen left around Halifax, Mass., are shod in his 90-year-old shop. The ox frame is a narrow stall into which an ox is driven, locked and belted. The stall is lifted and the oxen's feet are fastened to the sides. Baker refused to accept an offer from the Henry Ford museum to buy the frame.

Britain Rejects Plan

Turns Down Request Of Multi-Millionaire Indian Prince

The British government, it was reported at Bombay, has turned down a request from the Aga Khan, multi-millionaire Indian prince and noted racehorse owner, to be given sovereignty over a part of north India inhabited mainly by Moslems.

His proposed domain would have been named Pakhristan.

Not What He Meant

A young attorney, taking his first case, had been retained by a farmer to prosecute a railway company for losing a shipment of 24 pigs.

He wanted to impress the jury with the magnitude of the injury. "Twenty-four pigs, gentlemen. Twenty-four; twice the number in the jury box."

Not all members of the night shade family are poisonous, for the plant family includes tomatoes, potatoes, eggplant, and peppers.

Lions have killed $10,000 worth of cattle near Kruger national park, South Africa, this season.

One of the steel alloys gets harder and tougher as it takes the blows and stresses of service.

A sound muffling device has been invented to reduce the noise of pistol and rifle ranges.

Aged Doctor Learns Braille

Favorite Pastime Will Remain With Him When Sight Fails

Anticipating complete blindness, Dr. John H. Lacy, 80-year-old colorful Arizona pioneer, is learning to read Braille so that when blindness comes he still will be able to enjoy his favorite amusement—reading.

Dr. Lacy, an Army and Indian Service physician for years, and a superior court bailiff for the past 10 years, began study of the Baille system four months ago when he began to have difficulty reading, even with a powerful reading glass. He still is able to walk about the streets alone, however.

The physician went to Arizona in 1885 from Virginia. He then was a physician in the army. He later practiced privately in Arizona towns. He has been retired for 20 years.

As a boy, he learned to talk with his fingers to inmates of a school for the deaf and dumb near his home. Later, while in the army, he became an expert telegrapher.

He took his medical degree at the College of Hampton Sidney in Prince Edward County, Va., where his grandfather was president of the college 100 years ago.

Business In Vienna

Merchants In Austrian City Are Not Very Progressive

Viennese businessmen aren't the world's most progressive. There's not one halfway decent department store in town. Many stores will sacrifice a considerable sale rather than go to the trouble of delivering. Recently the Chamber of Commerce refused to let a Woolworth open, fearing it would be prejudical to established firms.

The Hapsburgs are drifting back: Archduke Anton, who married Ileana of Roumania; Archduke Eugene; and Archduke Karl, who is the only one to have his name in the phone book. Also in the phone book, however, is another Hapsburg, at present the one most conspicuous in the public eye—one of the city's biggest laundries. "Let Hapsburg do your washing" is a line seen on billboards and in newspapers everywhere.

Educational Campaign

Ottawa Meeting Launches Movement In Support Of Cancer Fund

A Canada-wide educational campaign will be the first step launched by the trustees of the King George V. silver jubilee cancer fund, it was announced at the conclusion of a meeting of the trustees at Ottawa. In the larger centres of the Dominion, meetings of the public and of medical men will be held. Assistance in the campaign will be given by an outstanding British authority, whose name for the present the trustees withhold.

The policy as to how the fund should be carried out was discussed by the trustees and plans were adopted to ensure the greatest amount of income should accrue from the funds in hand.

Europe In Arms

Nations Of The Continent Could Muster Millions Of Soldiers

The veteran Austrian military expert, General Alex. Alexin, estimated that the leading nations of the continent of Europe could muster 35,000,000 soldiers for instant service in case of an emergency.

In a statement published in the Vienna weekly "Sunday and Monday Newspaper," General Alexin estimated forces subject to immediate call as follows: Russia, 13,000,000; Italy, 6,500,000; Germany, 6,000,000; France 5,800,000; Poland, 3,500,000.

He said his country frankly took up rearmament in 1935 as the "only feasible policy for Austria," and that the nation could now muster 500,000 men if a sudden war developed.

Romance Starts Panic

Flowers have caused a panic in the native quarter of Cairo. An aeroplane, flying very low, began dropping mysterious packets—which the natives took to be bombs. They rushed for safety—but the "bombs" were merely bouquets dropped by an air-minded suitor before his fiancee's house.

The biological survey says that the owl is more important than quail because it destroys a much greater number of farm pests, particularly field mice.

at the FIRST SIGN of a COLD take Grove's Laxative BROMO QUININE

Grove's does the four things necessary to kill a cold quickly; opens the bowels, combats the cold germs and fever in the system, relieves the headache and "grippy" feeling, tones up the entire system. At all Druggists. Ask for Grove's. They're in a *white box.*

555

Harder For Fugitives

International Exchange Of Fingerprints Makes Capture Simple

Crossing the international boundary line no longer means safety for the criminal as it did in past years. International exchange of fingerprints between Canada, Great Britain and the United States as well as other countries has now taken away one refuge for criminals.

Take for instance the case of Stanley Donnelly, who was taken into custody by the Quebec provincial police of Montreal on a charge of obtaining $22,000 in property through a scheme which consisted of placing bets on fictitious races. The Canadian police submitted Donnelly's fingerprints to the federal bureau of investigation and it was found that he was wanted in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The district attorney in Plymouth contacted the Quebec provincial police and arrangements were made to send him back to the United States. That is, after he had served out the six months' sentence he received when found guilty at Montreal.

The International Exchange of Fingerprints not only provides means of establishing the criminals' police record, but is also of assistance to prosecuting attorneys, judges and parole officials and is of the utmost importance as a means of identifying persons arrested in one country and wnated in another.

An Interesting Scheme

English Schools Aim To Make Geography More Interesting

A number of schools in England are experimenting with an interesting scheme to make the study of geography more stimulatig to the pupils. Each of these instutions arranges with the captain of a tramp steamship to write to it brief accounts of his trips from port to port, describing as he thinks best the cargoes he loads, the land he sees and the peoples with whom he comes in contact. The school, on its side, writes to the captain the news of his home town or district.

Many, if not most, ship captains write well; the reports of accidents and rescues that come over the seas bear testimony to their skill with words; the logs, too few in number, that get into print are usually terse and vivid, the records of men quick and close in observation. The letters of a sailing master to the school in which his son or daughter studies should be of intense interest; they should make this oblate spheriod something more than a mathematical conception to youngsters privileged to read them as they trace a vessel's course on a globe.—New York Sun.

An Official Opinion

Woman Received Report As To What Ailed Chickens

Recently a would-be chicken fancier had some difficulty with her flock and wrote the following letter to the Department of Agriculture:

"Something is wrong with my chickens. Every morning when I come out I find two or three lying on the ground cold and stiff with their feet in the air. Can you tell me what is the matter?"

After a little while she received the following letter from the department:

"Dear Madam—Your chickens are dead."—The Nor'west Farmer.

Requested Burial At Sea

In her will Mrs. Elizabeth Millidge Goldie of Kings' Rd., Richmond, England, directed that she should be cremated and that her ashes together with those of "my husband, and also my wedding ring, my gold keeper ring, and my silver wedding ring, shall be placed in the same weighted box as my husband's, taken out in a boat and cast into the sea off the coast of North Berwick"

Maybe Japan is simply determined to save China from herself.

Highway Safety

Plea Is Made To Eliminate Loss Of Life From Motor Accidents

Premier A. A. Dysart, who has jurisdiction over New Brunswick's highways, thinks highway safety might be impressed upon traffic offenders when they come to court by showing them motion pictures of wrecked machines and injured people.

A plea to eliminate loss of life on the nation's highways in 1936 went out to Canadians from Hon. C. D. Howe, federal minister of railways, and ministers with jurisdiction over highways of four provinces.

Impressed with the growing toll of highway fatalities, Premier Dysart of New Brunswick; Hon. T. B. McQuesten, highways minister for Ontario; Hon. W. R. Clubb, minister of public works and labor in Manitoba; and Hon. W. A. Fallow, Alberta minister of public works, joined with Mr Howe in messages urging highway safety.

Recalling the federal government, the railways and municipalities had in the past quarter of century spent a total of $36,000,000 for protecting level crossings, Mr. Howe said the work must be continued and extended as the public interest required "but as the toll of death and injury in motor accidents continued to mount it becomes increasingly evident that the crux of the problem is not so much the level crossing but along the highways themselves."

Scientists Have Strange Pact

Survivor Will Tell What Caused Death Of Colleagues

In the distant future a medical paper will be published by an old scientist in which he will give the cause of the death of 29 of his colleagues.

Dr. C. H. Best, professor of physiology in the University of Toronto, revealed the strange pact in the course of a short speech.

Thirty research workers in the school of hygiene annually have a physical examination. They examine each other and from each other they draw blood which is chemically analyzed.

"The idea is," explained Dr. Best, "that the survivor will write a paper on what caused the death of the others."

Heroine Of Australia Dead

Earned Name By Rescuing Crew Of Wrecked Ship

The "Grace Darling" of Western Australia, Mrs. Grace Vernon Drake-Brockman, mother of Judge Drake-Brockman and Lady Moulden, of Adelaide, died at the age of 75. She earned her name, when as a young girl she was riding on horseback searching for cattle, she saw the sailing vessel Georgette pounding to pieces in the serf on the coast. She and a native boy who was with her rescued the ship's company by riding their horses into the surf and bringing people ashore. She was later awarded the Royal Humane Medal and a gold watch and chain from the British Government.

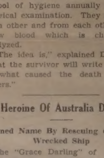
Fish Catches Flying Crow

Salmon Leaps From The Water And Snares Bird

While Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Haesloop, of Tientsin, China, who were passing through Victoria, and Fred Tubman, of Victoria were watching salmon leaping from the water at Goldstream, near Victoria, a flock of crows began to fly above the stream. They all vouch for the following story: Suddenly one crow swooped down over the water, and, as it did so, a huge salmon leaped into the air, grabbed the bird and dragged it under the water. The Haesloops later found the crow down the stream. It was dead.

Baseball sees more injuries than does any other sport.

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with Appleford's Presto PACK WAXED TISSUE



PULL HERE
MORE CONVENIENT TO USE....
Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience .. for, with one hand, you can easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.
Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Alberta Rural Schools

Sweeping Changes In Method Of Administration Are Proposed

Sweeping changes in Alberta's rural school system are proposed in a plan issued by authority of Premier Aberhart, who is minister of education, and distributed to all Social Credit members of the house, for consideration before the session.

The plan involves the grouping of rural schools into 43 or 45 divisions, or larger units, which would be administered by divisional boards of five directors, elected by the ratepayers.

Under this scheme, the 3,325 rural school districts in the province, which have "local" boards would not be disestablished. But the ratepayers instead of electing these "local" boards for the future, would name advisory committees.

These committees would act as trustees of school property, arrange for extra services, beyond the minimum provided by the divisional board, and other duties.

The divisional board would have charge of operating and closing of schools, engaging and placing of teachers, and requisitioning of municipal council for funds, just as city school boards do at present.

In each division, there would be a permanent adviser to the board, known either as a superintendent of schools or inspector.

As there are 27 inspectors in the province now, the only possible occasion for increased cost would be increasing the number to 43 or 45, according to the plan. The cost of the superintendents or inspectors would be borne by the provincial government.

Each division would be a general taxing area, the levy being made upon the equalized assessment ordinarily used by the municipal authorities.

Provision would be made to safeguard the interests of all minorities in such matters as separate schools, religious instruction and the primary course in French.

The pamphlet issued by the minister of education and printed by the king's printer, outlines various advantages of the plan.

These savings include salaries of secretary-treasurers, in over 3,000 school districts in this province, annual expense of making an audit in each district, and cost of building up a library in each school, of an area and on costs of obtaining school supplies.

Arrears of teachers' salaries, amounting to $518,140 for the province at the end of 1934, was scarcely conceivable under a larger administrative unit plan, it is claimed.

Non-Sleeping Champion

Man Afflicted With Insomnia Goes Two Years Without Rest

Because he has "not slept a wink for over two years," neighbors of Rudolph Endlicher of Mauerkirchen, East Bavaria, call him the "insomnia champion of Europe."

In May, 1933, Endlicher suddenly found he could not sleep. In the next two years he visited a series of doctors. Outside of taking special interest in his case because "in other respects he showed every sign of being a perfectly healthy man," none were able to help him.

Despite his chronic sleeplessness, Endlicher, a building contractor, goes to work regularly every day. "It doesn't bother me," says Endlicher, "so long as I can continue to work hard at my business. Besides I enjoy sitting up and playing solitaire at night."

Conditions In Russia

Most Elderly Workers Do Not Receive Living Wage

D. Winterobe, a general merchant of Glendon, Alberta, who has returned home after a summer spent in the U.S.S.R., says that living costs are high there in relation to income and bread is scarce on the farms. Most elderly Russians get less than the equivalent of $10 a month, which sum is insufficient to provide good living, he states. At that rate, the Soviet workers are no better off than the unemployed on the dole in America.—Montreal Gazette.

Longest Railway Bridge

Is Built Across Lower Zambesi River In Africa

The world's longest railway bridge, across the Lower Zambesi River, Africa, has recently been finished at a cost of about $7,000,000, and its opening is celebrated wtih a stamp of Mozambique showing the bridge which is 12,065 feet long. Another engineering feat honored on a new stamp is the new Polish motorship, Pilsudsky, the largest Polish ship travelling between Europe and America.

Under Assumed Names

The Prince of Wales on his holidays on the continent travels incognito under the title of the Earl of Chester to insure privacy. King Edward travelled as the Duke of Lancaster while the former King Alfonso of Spain becomes the Duke of Toledo and Archduke Otto of Hapsburg the Duc de Bar.

Since radios have been installed in automobiles preachers reach more people than ever before.

Australian Exhibition

Canada To Participate By Entering Industrial Exhibits

Canada will join in the centennial celebration of South Australia this year by active participation in the six weeks' Centennial Exhibition to be held at Adelaide, from March 20 to May 16, 1936.

The Canadian section of the Adelaide exhibition is being arranged to accommodate some 30 industrial exhibits, and Canadian goods on show will reveal that Canada, besides being a great agricultural country rich in natural resources, has also a wide range of industries. A great variety of commodities, typifying to some extent the resourcefulness and ingenuity of Canada's manufacturers, will be on display. A number of manufactures of Canadian foods will be on exhibit, including canned fish, meats, and fruits as well as other preserved foods. Leather goods, chemicals, automobiles, steelwares, stoves, bicycles, writing paper, clocks, toys, machinery, lamps, washing machines, carpet sweepers and vacuum cleaners, fibre boards and other building products, tires, footwear, twine and string, blowers and fans, furniture and felt, wood products in general, hockey sticks, baseball bats and other sport goods will be included in the extensive display of what Canadian factories are turning out.

New Metal Discovered

Said To Be Lighter Even Than Solidified Gas

A newly-found metal, 10 per cent. lighter in weight than any previously known—lighter even than solidified gas—was shown for the first time by scientists at the New York Electrical Society.

A new magnetic machine at Philadelphia extracted a bare trace of it, all there is to date. This was shown—a silver-colored patch about half the size of a 10-cent piece and thinner than paper.

The new stuff is "Lithium Six," extracted from ordinary lithium at the Bartol Research Foundation. It was shown and explained by Dr. W. F. G. Swann, director of the foundation.

The machine extracts it at an electrical power cost of about $5,500 a pound.

The preesnt practical value of the new metal is nothing. But the potential field it opens is enormous because it is the first time that man has been able to obtain a visible, weighable amount of any of the strange, twined substances which compose all the metals, gold alone excepted.

A Matter Of Economy

Chinese Favor Native Costume Because It Is Cheaper

There is a marked tendency among Chinese men in the coastal ports to revert to the Chinese long gown, even though many of them have worn foreign-style clothes for from 10 to 20 years. In some cases this is because of patriotim or a general prevalence of anti-foreignism, but in a majority of cases depressed business conditions and the necessity for economy provide the compelling motive.

In Shanghai a well-tailored foreign style suit, made of fair quality of woollen goods, will cost around $100. In contrast to this, a long hempen gown costs about $5 and a complete outfit of Chinese clothes, including loose trousers, cotton shoes and underwear, will not run much above $10.

For $20 a man may buy a fine full outer gown of silk or crepe de chine, of materials made in China. And with Chinese clothes there is no use for a shirt, a necktie, collar buttons, cuff links, nor any other foreign accessories.

Origin Of Popular Dish

Plum Pudding In Days Of Normans Was Rich Meat Broth

Did you know that plum pudding began as a rich meat broth? It did—back in the days of the Normans. Next it became a thick soup—thickened with plums and raisins and sweetened with honey. Finally, in the seventeenth century, it began to assum solid shape and to be boiled in a pudding bag. The original Christmas pudding was a kind of soup in which plums floated, which was served to the jesters and fiddlers in the hall of the castle during the festive season.

Exhibits At Dairy Show

Many Canadian Products Bring Inquiries From English Firms

First and second prizes were won by Canadian bacon in the competition for bacon produced in the British Empire at the recent dairy show held in London, England. In addition, a considerable number of trade inquiries have been received from individuals and firms interested in the other Canadian products displayed—chilled poultry, butter, eggs, hams, milk powder, jelly powder and other commodities.

It appears that the great occidental powers can neither understand Japan nor undersell her.

Sea-urchins, curious animals of the deep, sometimes walk on the tips of their teeth.

2133

RIOTING EGYPTIAN STUDENTS VENT THEIR IRE ON STREET CARS



This is all that was left on a Cairo street car after rioting students had wrecked it and set it on fire. Several British police officers were wounded in the clashes, but with the promise of a new constitution the Egyptians have quieted down.

Spirit Is Lacking

Many People Have Now Lost The Will To Work

The following article by Ernest Elmo Calkins, appeared in Current History:

"This nation was established on what might be called the gospel of work. Up to a short time ago we were a pioneer people. It was work, plus initiative, adaptability, readiness to do whatever job had to be done, that transformed three million square miles of forest and virgin prairie into an ordered, organized nation, most of it in less than a hundred years, a feat without parallel in history.

"We know now what this country can be, what it means to be prosperous. The work of supplying the needs and desires of 130 million people, developing national resources, utilizing what we have learned about a better economic system, is susceptible of creating incalculable wealth.

"But that can only come by the will of the individual. It is the spirit that is lacking; all the other ingredients are here. Before the country can return to work, it must have the will to work. The will to work has been broken down by the dangerous but necessary expedient of large-scale relief. What was at first regarded as a temporary emergency has developed into a permanent status, accepted with complacency by the beneficiaries.

"There should be more emphasis on work as such, more scorn for those who will not work when work is offered. Perhaps a return to the homely wisdom of the copy-book maxims, the moral of the idle and the industrious apprentices, the philosophy of "Poor Richard" on which some of us were brought up, "Where there's a will, there's a way." It is the will that is lacking not the way."

Contest Still Undecided

Hard To Tell Whether Horse Or Tractor Will Win

The contest for supremacy between the horse and mule on one side and the tractor and truck on the other, with the nation's farms and highways as the arena, is still undecided, according to members of the Horse and Mule Association of America, but the horse is again moving toward the former proud place in the scheme of things.

At the present time, officers of the association say, there is a scarcity of good farm and draft horses and mules. As a result the horse population is declining and the price of animals is going up, while on the mechanical side the number of motor vehicles is increasing and the prices are going down. The scarcity in the horse market is due, officials said, to the reduced breeding of work animals in the last 15 years.

Figures quoted by the association show a great drop in the horse and mule population in 15 years. In 1920 there were 25,199,000 horses and mules on the farm and 2,083,000 in the cities. Now the cities have 500,000 draft animals and the country can tally only 16,662,000. The next five years, it is expected, will put the horse and mule at least where they were in 1920.

Many farmers, it is asserted, are finding draft animals more economical and more productive than the tractor.

Move Is The Best Policy

It may be true that a bear will never attack a man if he holds the bear's gaze with an unfaltering eye, but James Stubblefield, employed at the Chicona farm near Chinook, Wash., "chose to run" when he came face to face with a bear on the state highway. "I can look 'em in the eye at a zoo, but when you meet one, at night, alone, on the highway, its time to move," Stubblefield said.

Winter Roses Blooming

Low-growing roses with transparent petals of the softest pink, are to be seen in the snow of Queen Victoria park at Niagara Falls, Ont., where three Christmas rose bushes are in bloom. The roses start to bloom in November and generally last until the end of March.

One Thing Needed

More People Who Would Try To Do Their Best

One thing that is needed nowadays is more people who will do the best they can with what they have. This applies to their talents as well as their possessions. Many folk do not begin to live up to their possibilities because their special talent is not equal to that of their neighbor. And so they drift helplessly through the years, when their lives might have experiences of thrill and accomplishment. This thought even applies to giving. Any church official knows that there are scores of folk who, because they cannot give five dollars like their neighbor, withhold the one dollar that they might donate, and give nothing. — St. Mary's Journal-Argus.

Early Stamp Issues Valuable

Can Usually Be Sold For Very Large Sum

Stamp values are still high for some of the early issues, as witness the price obtained recently in London at an auction of the famous Hind collection, when the Hawaiian section of this collection went on the block. The group of stamps, called Missionaries, because they were used largely by missionaries in Hawaii, brought $37,500, and one stamp with a small defect of two-cent face value, fetched a top price of $10,250, while a similar one, slightly repaired, was auctioned for $7,500.

People Who Are Peevish

Make Good Subjects For High Blood Pressure States Doctor

Have you a pet peeve?

Some of the nation's best known citizens admitted the other day that some things burn them up. And they named 'em.

Science, in the person of Dr. Morris Fishbein, American Medical Association Journal editor, suggested a good New Year's resolution might be "no more peeves," because, he said:

"Getting burned up raises your blood pressure, speeds up the heart and the glands and is generally bad for you."

Nutritionists were puzzled to know where Mexicans got enough vitamin A in their food, but now they have figured it out: Liberal use of chili pepper powder.

Once it was easy to tell the common people from the others but now they all play bridge or golf.

Put On Budget Basis

Science Checks Number Of Steps Taken In Modern Kitchen

Even the housewives' foot steps are put on a budget basis thanks to modern science. A scientifically planned perfect kitchen has been constructed for exhibition purposes. This ultra-modern room was so laid out the family cook saves 58 steps by efficiency expert count in the baking of a single pie. It was shown at the first annual international housewares exposition in the Merchandise Mart, the world's largest building, Jan. 6 to 18.

Conducted under the auspices of 500 manufacturers, the exposition was expected to draw 50,000 merchants, store executives and buyers from all parts of the world to the mart's $1,000,000,000 house furnishings industry's first international showing.

Alberta Youth A Flyer

Once Herded Cows, Now Is Co-Pilot On China Clipper

An Alberta prairie youth, born near Stubno, 28 years ago, is meeting fame and thrills as a co-pilot on the China Clipper, huge Pan-American flying boat, which recently made its first regular hop across the Pacific to the Philippines and back again.

He is Fred Kryvonishka, who once herded cows at $5 per month, later worked as a section foreman with the C.N.R. at Vermilion, and quit his job to go through technical school at Edmonton, Alta.

The way to sleep, a scientist says, is to think of nothing. He's wrong. The way to sleep is to know it is time to get up.

Much Simpler

An elderly woman was taken to see a football match in which her son was playing. After watching for a few minutes she inquired: "What is the object of the game?"

"Why," said her guide, "the object is to put the ball in that net."

"It would be much simpler if they didn't get in one another's way," replied the woman.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture lists more than 200 varieties of cheese.

Tulips can be fooled into opening their blossoms at night by use of artificial light.

First aid supplies should be in the medicine closet of every home.

BEAR ENVIES SQUIRREL'S LIBERTY



If a bear could be said to show emotion, this huge bruin, casting an envious eye at the tiny squirrel frolicking outside his cage, might be characterized as a figure of pathos.

Ayrshire Makes A Record

Production Of Three-Year-Old Cow Above Average

Pride de St. Methode is the name of a cow. To be more exact, an Ayrshire, three years old. She lives at the Quebec Provincial School Farm, and the reason why her name is in print just now is her record for 365 days commencing from the 14th of October, 1934. Here it is:

She gave a total of 17,441 pounds of milk, 802 pounds of fat and the average test was 4.60. By way of comparative information it might be stated that in Peterborough the Board of Health requires a butter fat content in milk of 3.5.

The best previous record of an Ayrshire is thus beaten by 1,950 pounds of milk and 37 pounds of butterfat. There are but two or three herds of Ayrshires in the district, and their popularity has not been established to the point where they can successfully challenge the Holstein or the Jersey. The record milk production for a Holstein cow is 34,000 pounds in 365 days, although the record of butter fat during that period is not available at the moment.

This Ayrshire cow has not yet attained her best milking age, because six years is always regarded as the peak for production, and Pride de St. Methode is but three years of age, and it is safe to assume she may learn a good deal more about the business with advancing years unless she joins a cow union in the meantime and decides to do less instead of more. The Jersey cow retains her milk-producing ability longer than others as a rule, and there are Jerseys which have been milked up to 15 years, although production diminishes with age.

Experimental Farm Note

Treatment To Be Used For Anaemia In Young Pigs

Reports are often received at the Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario, of the large mortality among little pigs prior to the age of weaning. The little pigs which have usually been doing well and putting on weight suddenly become unthrifty. They lose weight, the hair becomes rough and the pigs appear listless. If examined they are found to be very pale and anaemic, which is most apparent in the whites of the eyes and in their bloodless ears, and by the absence of a healthy pink color from the skin. Deaths due to anaemia are frequent.

This condition is due to deficiency of iron in the blood, and is particularly serious in large piggeries, where the pigs are on a carefully balanced ration.

The treatment used at the Kapuskasing Experimental Station has proved very satisfactory, and consists of powered "reduced iron," which can be purchased at any drug store. Absolute accuracy of dosage is not important, and for practical purposes the quantity can be roughly measured as the amount which can be piled up on a small Canadian one cent piece. Each pig is caught, the iron placed on the back of the tongue, the pig marked and put back in the pen; this is repeated every other day, starting when the pigs are four to five days old until they are three weeks old or rather as soon as they start to eat from a small trough.—R. Belzile, Dominion Experimental Station, Kapuskasing, Ontario.

The Other Side

Italian Women's Patriotism Creates Sorrow For Ethiopian Mothers

The Queen of Italy and five princesses led a procession of 8,000,000 wives and 2,000,000 men who wore wedding rings, and delivered them to collecting centres to be melted down so that the gold could be added to their country's war chest against Ethiopia. The Queen made a nice address to the effect that it was being done for the glory of Italy.

Quite so; but there is another way of looking at it which neither the Queen nor any other of the 8,000,000 wives, mostly mothers, gave a thought to—or cared a rap about. There are a lot of wives and mothers in Ethiopia. Their men-folk—husbands, fathers, sons and brothers—are just as dear to them as the Italian male relatives are, and the $80,000,000 worth of gold which these wedding rings are expected to yield, will be spent on guns, tanks, airplanes, bombs and other war material to blow these Ethiopian men to pieces, or probably cripple them for life.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Claims Photographic Mind

Newell W. Banks, 48, for 24 years American checker champion and now champion of the world, recently played 30 mixed games of chess and checkers at San Francisco, and three of them while blindfolded. He explains the exhibition by saying that he has a photographic mind, attuned to subjective, not objective, phenomena, and that memory is his entire secret of success.

Takes Polish Like Marble

A hundred pounds of slaked shell lime, 16 egg whites and yolks, a gallon of buttermilk, a pound of butter, 1½ pounds of sugar, and 50 pounds of water are mixed by plasterers of Chunar, India, to make a plaster that will take a polish, is like marble, and stands washing.

The Usual Problem

House Of Commons Officials Have Difficulty Allotting Rooms

The parliamentary rush for rooms started last month. It is a phenomenon inevitably following a general election, and dreaded by officials of the House of Commons.

The parliament buildings in which senators and members meet to enact the nation's laws, provides generous accommodation. But it cannot provide a separate room for every one of 245 members of the House of Commons. Many of the 245 feel they are entitled to separate offices. Hence the rush.

Already, harassed officials of parliament are receiving letters requesting, or demanding, sparate rooms for members. Date of the parliamentary session has not been set—but letters are growing in number. And the situation is full of problems.

There is the bachelor member who insists he will not share a room with a benedict. He does not want the room-mate's wife, not to speak of her feminine friends, around the place while he is trying to work. Again, there is the teetotaller who will not room with a man of conviviality. And yet again there is the member who objects to sharing a room with his colleague from an adjoining constituency because of mixing up their business.

These are difficulties of temperament. House officials must solve them if peace is to prevail in the great stone building with the high Peace tower and the musical chime.

The mere practical difficulties are less vexations. While there are 245 members of parliament, 15 are also members of the cabinet. They are entitled to separate rooms. This leaves about 125 rooms to be allotted to 230 members.

Members of the Privy Council frequently advance the view that their position entitles them to special consideration. Again, this parliament has in its membership two mayors.

They are accustomed to unlimited space in the old home town, and half a room with a small desk does not seem adequate.

Last, but not least, the House of Commons will this session have two women in its membership. Were they of identical political views, it might be possible for them to share a room. But fate has ordained otherwise, and Miss Agnes Macphail and Mrs. George Black, like the majority of the other 230, will want separate accommodation.

So the House of Commons officials are knitting their brows and growing grey hairs trying to divide 230 into 125, or thereabouts, with a result that will please everybody. They are finding the problem difficult.

Bovine Tuberculosis

Canada Has Been Making Steady Progress In Its Control

The demand for the control of bovine tuberculosis in Canada continues to increase and steady progress has been made, states the annual report of the Veterinary Director General for the year ended March 31, 1935. With approximately 8,485,000 cattle in the Dominion, 2,251,771 or 26.5 per cent., are under test. Many new herds have been accepted and are receiving attention under the accredited and supervised herds plans, while initial general tests have been conducted in established areas in the provinces of New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. Several general re-tests of areas have also been completed but there is still a number of areas that have been established in which the tests have not yet been undertaken.

An accredited herd is one which has passed two clean tests with an interval of one year, or, in the case where re-actors were found in the herd, three clean tests with intervals of six months. Owners of grade cattle which cannot qualify for the accredited herd plan may take advantage of the supervised herd plan to establish herds free from tuberclosis. Care is taken to eliminate infection, and the same methods are followed as in the accredited herd plan, but no compensation is paid for cattle which react to the test, although they must be slaughtered under supervision.

In the restricted area plan for the eradication of bovine tuberculosis, all cattle are tested with tuberculin, the re-actors slaughtered under supervision, and compensation paid. All cattle for permanent stay in the area must be accompanied by an official certificate of tuberculin test, with the exception of cattle for immediate slaughter on approved premises and feeder cattle which are tested on arrival at destination.

A Splendid Torch

"Life is no 'brief candle' for me. It is a sort of splendid torch, which I have got hold of for the moment, and I want to make it burn as brightly as possible before handing it on to future generations," stated George Bernard Shaw.

A western store ran the following advertisement: "Apples, oranges, imported nuts. Come early and avoid the rush. The early bird gets the worm."

Seagoing :"May I have the last dance with you?"

Girl: "Big boy you just had it."

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Orders for at least half-a-million bicycles were placed at the bicycle and motorcycle show at Olympia, and 30,000 motorcycles also were sold.

The new speaker of the Alberta legislature will be N. E. Tanner, M.L.A. for Cardston, it was learned at Edmonton on high authority.

The New York Times and the Chicago Tribune, banned from Itaiy since last June, are again allowed to enter the country.

Lady Tweedsmuir, wife of the Governor-General, has accepted honorary membership in the Canadian Women's Press Club.

Dr. Walter A. Riddell, Canadian delegate, was elected honorary president of the Pan-American conference of the International labor office of Geneva, held at Santiago, Chile.

The Royal Air Force is experimenting at its plant in Farnborough, Eng., with a view to evolving a silent airplane—not merely soundless in the cabin, but inaudible from the ground.

The entire library of the late Canon A. P. Shatford of Montreal, including 1,750 volumes, has been presented to University of King's College, Halifax, by Mrs. Shatford.

Prince Albert ratepayers paid $20,000 more in current taxes last year than in 1934, Mayor H. J. Fraser announced. Tax rates were virtually the same for the two years.

Queen Giovanna of Bulgaria sent a contribution of 13 ounces of silver to the Italian war fund through the legation at Rome. The queen is a daughter of King Victor Emmanuel.

When British Columbia lumberjacks returned to their various logging camps after the Christmas shutdown, they received pay increases ranging from $7.50 to $15.50 a month. Several thousand men are affected.

Setting Trap For Pirates

Chinese Mystery Ship Will Provide Thrills For Crew

In an ingenious effort to rid neighboring seas of the pirates who infest them, the Chinese government has bought the Sunderland steamer Ullesmere for £14,000 and has had her fitted in the River Wear for duty as a "mystery ship." Her hatch covers have been greatly enlarged and fitted with davits which, at a signal, will enable a squadron of armored speedboats to be raised to her innocent-looking decks and sent to wreak havoc among any unlucky pirate-vessels tempted to approach too near.

The Ullesmere was sent to Shanghai. She has been converted to her thrilling role by Austin & Sons, Ltd., of Sunderland.—Industrial Britain.

Jubilee Window Unveiled

Presented To Toronto Church By Canadian Knights

One of the last public functions in the British Empire in the Jubilee year of His Majesty the King was held in historic Davenport Road United church, Toronto, Dec. 31. The "Knights Window", a silver jubilee gift by a number of Canadian knights, was unveiled in connection with the "watchnight service."

The window was given as an expression of gratitude to God and loyalty to the King. It depicts St. Paul, the good soldier of Jesus Christ, and is on the right of the church honor roll. The church in which it is placed dates from the first settlement in York County, one of the oldest in Ontario.

Borax In Mojave Desert

Huge Deposits Would Supply United States For Century

Enough borax to supply the United States for 100 years exists within easy reach of Los Angeles, Dr. Waldemar T. Schaller of the United States Geological Survey told the Geological Society of America in New York.

Dr. Schaller recently returned from an extensive study of borax deposits in the Mojave Desert region in California, where he reported existence of a basin four miles long, a mile wide and approximately 100 feet thick, averaging 75 per cent. sodium borate.

Lucky Bridge Hand

A young lady from Fort Worth, Tex., held thirteen trumps at bridge, a hand, mathematicians compute, that is held only once in 156,000,000 deals. She didn't ask "what's trump" a single time during the play and did not lead from the wrong hand once, which happens only once in 156,000,001 times.

Pronounced A Fallacy

The daintiness of the average feminine foot is a fallacy. A census of thousands of types of feet just completed shatter's another of the sex's illusions. Only one woman in ten can take size number three in shoes and therefore claim to have trim feet.

The United States contains one-fourth of all the volcanoes in the world.

The underground tuber of the "old man of the earth," a dainty plant, weighs from 10 to 15 pounds.

CHANGES POSTS



Gordon A. Sinclair, whose experiences and writings as a "foot-loose reporter" have made him world-famous, has joined the staff of the MacLaren Advertising Company, Ltd., Toronto and Montreal.

Unique Herbs On Display

Frankincense And Myrrh Interesting Features In Boston Collection

Frankincense and myrrh were found in the herb display in the window of the Kirstein Business Branch Library, Boston, Mass., but there was no gold to carry ou tthe Scriptural suggestion. The nearest thing to it is gold-thread root, from Nova Scotia.

The herbal gifts of the Magi were from the Holy Land. Frankincense is pale and translucent, a little like spruce gum. Myrrh suggests hoarhound. Especially remote from this season of peace is the item from Ethiopia. It is not an herb, but is used in conjunction with them in making perfume. It is civet from civet cat and comes enclosed in a waterbuck's horn, securely laced with buckskin thongs.

A trade package almost as unusual is the monkey skin used for packing bitter aloes. Attar of roses, an important item in making fine perfume, is shipped from Bulgaria in felt-covered bottles. All over the world herb gatherers are working for this Boston firm, from Scituate, which supplies Irish moss to far-off Malay, where nutmegs and mace are found.

Means Nothing To Them

Women Ignore Rights Of Leap Year State Experts

Leap Year has started. But two marriage experts say the bachelors are safe.

Although Leap Year traditionally gives girls the right to propose, these experts agree they don't utilize the advantage.

Rev. Randolph Ray of the Little Church Around the Corner in New York has been marrying couples for 13 years and finds that Leap Year makes no difference.

At the municipal chapel Deputy City Clerk Philip A. Hines, who has performed as many as 16,000 weddings in one year, said:

"It's just a flop. Women are more bashful than you think. They just don't take advantage of a good thing when they have a chance."

Life In Bermuda

Has Changed Greatly Since Time Of Cromwell's Reign

In gay and balmy Bermuda, life was once a sober business indeed during the reign of Cromwell. Stage plays, playing with dice, swearing and even the singing of merry songs were all prohibited. Swearing cost one shilling per oath, however mild.

In those days, Bermuda churchwardens, "upright, honest and sober in their carriage, were instructed to look into the lives and conversations of the people and to search the worst and most suspected places with a view to forcing people to attend divine service."

To-day Bermuda is a land of liberty where thousands of tourists, many of them arriving by Canadian National Steamships liners from Montreal, Halifax and Boston, make merry or live quietly, according to their inclinations.

Making Great Progress

Clinics For Indian Infants Are Doing Good Work

Baby clinics for little papooses thrive in the west. Great progress in prevention of high mortality among Indian infants is reported by the federal department of Indian affairs. The first clinic was established by Miss A. T. Brandon, in the Stoney Mountain Indian reservation, nine years ago. Nursing stations opened the following year at Qu'Appelle and Crooked Lake in Saskatchewan have been extended.

The claim that Vikings reached America almost five centuries before Columbus was first made by Prof. Karl Rafn in 1837.

It is surprising how short a time it takes some people to talk too much.

A common waterfowl, the North American grebe, eats its own feathers.

A mink coat is made of 60 or more skins.

Historic Scene Reconstructed

Royal Bank Calendar Depicts Opening Of Canada's First Railroad

Was Canada's first railroad opened in 1836 or 1837? Were the cars hauled by a locomotive or by horses on the inaugural run? How big was the locomotive and did it break down or not?

These and many similar questions which have centred around the opening of Canada's first railroad a century ago find their answer in a new calendar just issued by The Royal Bank of Canada. Executed by Sherriff Scott, one of Canada's foremost painters of historic subjects, this year's calendar picture depicts the colourful scene at Laprairie when the first train of the Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad steamed out on her inaugural run.

On many important aspects of this opening ceremony, on the character of the locomotive itself and even on the events which transpired, historians differ. Indeed, some doubt has hitherto existed as to the exact date of the opening of this short fifteen mile line between Laprairie, Que., and St. Johns near the head of Lake Champlain.

Faced with these difficulties and in order to ensure the accuracy of this year's painting, The Royal Bank went to original sources. For the actual dimensions and structural details of the "Dorchester" which hauled the first train, the artist used the actual working drawings supplied by the firm of Robert Stephenson & Company of Great Britain, from whose shops the "Dorchester" came early in 1836. For reliable information on the events of the day, reference was made to the yellowing files of the Montreal "Courier" and "Gazette" for July 23, 1836, which carried complete eye-witness accounts.

These accounts demonstrated clearly that the actual opening ceremony took place on Thursday, July 21, 1836, and that the locomotive "Dorchester", contrary to the generally held belief, did actually haul the train on that occasion. They also revealed that prominent amongst those present were the Governor-General, the Earl of Gosford, Sir George Gipps, veteran of the Peninsula War and Sir Charles Grey, formerly a supreme judge of the Court of Madras. These three had come to Canada in 1835 as a commission to enquire into the grievances that were agitating the colony and which were soon to culminate in open rebellion. Peter McGill, chairman of the railway company, and later mayor of Montreal was also present.

The story, as it appeared in the "Gazette" of a hundred years ago, is reproduced in essence on the calendar pad. The relative dimensions of the "Dorchster" and a locomotive of the present day are also provided and strikingly demonstrate the pygmy size of Canada's first passenger locomotive. Somewhat larger than a Baby Austin, yet smaller than a Ford, a grown man could easily see over the boiler of the "Dorchester". She was only 13' 16" long as compared with the 90 foot giants commonly used to-day by both Canadian railways. And yet, for all her dimunitive size, she performed heroic service and over a fifteen weeks' period in her first year of operation, she travelled 8,600 miles and hauled 15,929 passengers besides freight.

Additional interest is given to this year's calendar picture by the fact that plans are now going forward for a centenary celebration next July.

SELECTED RECIPES

BASIC SPONGE RECIPES

A large variety of attractive breads, rolls, coffee-cakes etc., can be prepared by using one general sponge recipe, which being the "base" or start of the operation, is termed "Basic Sponge".

With this "Basic Sponge" the housewife is able to produce very simply and easily a variety of attractive breads and cakes. In fact, there is no end to the possibilities opened up by this "Basic" recipe.

1 cake of Royal Yeast
1 cup of lukewarm water
1 cup of milk
1 tablespoon sugar
4 cups of sifted bread flour

Soak the yeast cake for 15 minutes in the lukewarm water.

Dissolve the sugar in the milk and add same to the dissolved yeast cake. Add the flour and beat thoroughly into a batter. Cover and let rise in a warm place, free from draughts overnight or until doubled in bulk.

If this batter is started at 9 to 10 p.m. it will be ready to use 7 or 8 o'clock the following morning.

It is advisable to add 1 teaspoonful of salt to the above sponge in warm weather as this helps to prevent excessive fermentation.

Largest Radium Deposit

South America Now Thought To Hold World's Greatest Quantity

Dr. Otto Vogt Von Sickingen, Haverford, Pa., bacteriologist, has discovered what he believes to be the largest radium deposit in the world along the Corentyn river in South America.

On his arrival in Boston, he declined to disclose the exact location of the deposit until terms are agreed upon with the government in whose territory it is centred. The Corentyn river borders Dutch and British Guiana.

Dr. Von Sickingen also said he had discovered a possible cure for infantile paralysis in a drug prepared by boiling the skin of a South American reptile.

"A fast-moving train," states a writer, "has a something, call it what you will, that can move any man." Why not call it the engine?

Happiness doesn't just happen. It is a reward

2133



SUCH HONESTY IS HISTORIC
—Thomas, in the Detroit News.

Has Become Linguist

Toronto Newsie Picks Up Smattering Of Six Languages

This business of riding up and down the country's railroads, peddling pop and peanuts, has developed Harry Hill, Toronto veteran news-agent, into somewhat of a linguist.

Hill, who at present travels on the Canadian National Railway train between Windsor and Toronto, has picked up a smatterig of six different languages, not including English, during his 28 years of railroading.

The genial, white-haired Hill can peddle his wares in French, Russian, Ukrainian, Polish, Chinese and Iroquois. Endowed with a wonderful memory he memorizes whole sentences after hearing them once or twice.

He has travelled all through the Maritimes and as far west as Winnipeg and it was during the hey-day of immigration when the peoples of many nations were flocking into this country that he first acquired a flair for languages.

"I found these different races were delighted and pleased that somebody could understand and converse with them in their own tongue," reminisced Hill.

Hill got his first taste of railroading when he became a "red-cap." To-day, if he had the means to retire he says he would enroll at some school of languages and improve his knowledge of those tongues he already knows.

Swedish Folk Celebrate

Historic Event Of Four Centuries Ago Is Repeated

On Christmas morning, 1520, as the country folk of Mora, in Sweden's Dalecarlia, were coming home from church, begins the historic tale of Gustaf Vasa, Sweden's liberator. His offer of leadership and its rejection, his despair and escape to the mountains, and the message next day confirming his country's wrongs, are vivid chapters in Swedish folklore history. The fleetest ski-runners of the province were two days later sent to bid him welcome and ask his return.

At Salem, near the Norwegian border, they overtook him. This season on Christmas morning the great run was made again by the best skiers of the nation to honor Sweden's national hero, and introduce the northland's largest program of winter sports scheduled in Scandinavia since the Olympic winter games of 1912.

No Safe Gas Mask

G. Lloyd, under-secretary of the home office, told a questioner in the British House of Commons there is no gas mask which will give the wearer complete protection against any probable concentration of every known poisonous gas.

Mush is the short form of mush on, which is a corruption of the French word marchons (let us march).

A Matter Of Economy

Italians Close Famous Swimming Pool In Order To Save

The new municipal indoor swimming pool at Milan, reputed to be one of the three finest in the world has been ordered closed during the present national crisis in order to effect economies in light, power and heating.

The swimming pool was opened in October, 1934, and occupies an entire building newly erected on the site of the old railroad station torn down four years ago.

It has an electrically operated sectional sliding roof of translucent glass, a visitors' gallery of concrete similar to a grandstand which surrounds the pool itself, and 1,000 small individual dressing rooms.

It was an electrically operated aquatic fans could disport there winter and summer because an elaborate heating system kept the water at a pleasantly cool temperature the year round.

Tennyson's Home For Rent

House At Farringford Always Associated With His Works

Tennyson's home at Freshwater, in the Isle of Wight, is for rent. It has long been a shrine to which many journey.

At Farringford, the name of the place, just off the main road from Freshwater to Alum Bay, sheltered by fine old trees which the poet loved and immortalized in his verse, he did much of his best work. Its name is irrevocably associated with his, for it was during the last 40 years of his life—his period of residence there—that he acquired his prestige. The poet's connection with Farringford dates from November, 1853, when he rented it. Three years afterward he bought the house and estate outright.

Railway Crossing Accidents

Increase Is Reported In 1935 Over Previous Year

An increase of 28 was recorded in 1935 in the number of motor accidents at railway crossings across Canada. In 1934, they totalled 214, but jumped to 242 last year.

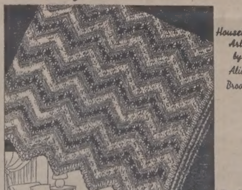
A total of 114 persons were killed and 304 injured as a result of the 1935 mishaps. Both aggregates were higher than in 1934, when 81 were killed and 262 injured.

The rise is attributed to the increased use of the automobile. An analysis of records of the board of railway commissioners, where the figures were obtained, shows the vacation months of August and September, and November, when roads become slippery and weather bad, are the worst months of the year.

The poulaine, a shoe worn in the 14th century, had toes so long that they had to be tied to the wearer's knees.

London's worst day for fatal street accidents is Saturday.

Crocheting Tomorrow's Heirloom



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Try Three Shades of the Same Color

PATTERN 5254

What more conducive to "forty winks" than this fluffy, lacy afghan! Its crocheted warmth will ward off the most treacherous draughts, its color brighten and gladden any room it adorns. A very simple pattern to follow, too. The stripes look like tiny daisies strung together, and are in a crochet stitch which busy hands and needle soon learn to do by heart. Lovely in three shades of one color, it is also effective with each stripe a different color.

In pattern 5254 you will find directions for making the afghan; an illustration of it and of the stitches used; material requirements, and color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 19

JESUS PREPARES FOR HIS WORK

Golden text: Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve Luke 4:8.

Lesson: Luke 3:1—4:15.

Devotional reading: Hebrews 2:10-18.

Explanations And Comments

The Baptism of Jesus, Luke 3:21, 22. While crowds were being baptized by John, Jesus came and was baptized also. See the account in Matthew. "In his baptism Jesus was ending his quiet years of preparation at Nazareth and was about to enter the ministry of sacrifice which was to be performed in obedience to the will of his Father. It is for this reason that Luke, with the art of a skilled historian, first completed the story of John, the great forerunner, before mentioning that which in reality was the supreme incident in the career of John—his baptism of Jesus. That incident introduced Jesus to his public ministry and that ministry was to form the very substance of the Gospel.

"Luke does not describe the baptism. He merely mentions it to designate the time when Jesus saw the descending Spirit and heard the voice from heaven. We are not to suppose that Jesus before had lacked the presence of the Holy Spirit, nor that he now assumed any new relation to his Father, but, as in baptism he had yielded himself to his appointed service, so now he was empowered for his task; as in humility he had identified himself with the sons of men, so now he was assured that he was the Son of God; as he had shown his sympathy with penitent sinners, he now was declared to be the sinless One in whom God was well pleased." (C. R. Erdman).

Potatoes In Five Colors

White Inside But Have Red, White Blue And Green Skins

Color was given to the potato market at Charlottetown as five different hues of potatoes—red, white, blue, green and black—were marketed by Prince Edward Island farmers. The first four varieties are shipped to various sections of Canada and the United States, and the latter color grown for a limited local trade.

While the skins have different hues, the potatoes, once peeled, are white, with perhaps a slight coloring noticeable in the blue and black varieties. For this the blues are popular only in the Maritime provinces and Newfoundland where gourmands claim they have the finest flavor of any grown.

More generally known and main source of reveue for Island potato growers are Green Mountains. Shipments are sent throughout Canada, Eastern and Southern United States and West Indies. Seed potatoes of this variety are in wide demand and command a substantial premium over table stock. Cobblers, the "whites" are second in popularity.

Reds, a heavy yielder, are doubly welcome this year with potatoes selling at 50 to 60 cents a bushel, compared to 40 cents last year. Although a lighter crop than usual has been harvested, farmers are marketing the first paying crop in years; the green and black tubers are not forgotten when the growers exclaim! "Hurrah for red, white and blue."

Expert At Gift Wrapping

Girl Kept Busy At Job She Created For Herself

A girl who had learned to wrap up packages beautifully let it be known last gift season that she would go to anyone's house with a supply of gift wrappings and do up all the gifts that were to be sent out. When she arrived, the owners could suggest colors if they wished. She carried a line of pretty boxes and some cards to accompany the gifts if they were desired. When a tired shopper for Christmas gifts came home and laid out all her purchases and tagged them with the proper names, she found great relief in seeing someone who knew how, doing them all up in pretty papers, and tied with lovely bows. This girl also packed gifts for sending away, and her packing of an entire box for a distant family nearly always paid for itself, as she knew the art so well that she knew the tricks of saving postage and express by packing safely, but lightly.

Making Sure Of Supply

Great Britain Storing Billion Gallons Of Oil For Navy

The London Daily Herald reported that storage facilities for 1,000,000 gallons of oil are being constructed underground near Plymouth Sound in order to provide the navy with petroleum.

Steel tanks are being embedded in reinforced concrete with a pipeline running toward the coast, the newspaper said, replacing the present tanks above ground which are conspicuous landmarks from the air.

Court Bible Stolen

Somebody stole the Bible from the police court clerk's desk at Peterborough, Ont., and court had to be adjourned until a substitute Bible could be borrowed from the city clerk. Witnesses were sworn in with the aid of the city clerk's Bible and the business of the court was continued.

A cafe in Moran, Kas., advertises in the Herald, "The boss eats here, so does the help."

A Star Attraction

Dionne Quintuplets Bring Money To Ontario Government

The Dionne quintuplets, who brought money to many during 1935, did grandly by the Ontario government, the province's hotel keepers, store owners, service station proprietors and almost everybody who sold anything on the roads that led to their birthplace.

Over a four-month period, from June to September, 95,076 automobiles rolled their way around Dafoe hospital and some 380,304 persons stepped out for a glance at the world's most famous babes.

In June, an average of 570 cars a day stopped at the quintuplet home. The number crept to 710 a day in July and burst to a high of 1,486 a day during August. As summer left, so did the visitors, and only 329 cars a day were seen during September.

Those figures, compiled by the Ontario tourist bureau, dropped at least $74,307 into the coffers of the Ontario department of highways in the four months, and almost $1,000,000 into the pockets of the province's business men and women.

Estimates place the number of United States visitors as 95 per cent. of the total. With the nearest entrance into Canada some 300 miles from this northern Ontario village, the automobile would need at least 15 gallons of gasoline on a two-day trip. More like it took 25.

That meant 1,238,450 gallons from the pumps on the way to Callander. For every gallon, the highway department took six cents, a total of $74,307 from those below the border alone. You could add $25,000 from Canadian visitors and total almost $100,000 in just four months.

Basing the total number of visitors on four to a car, it left some $805,760 for various people such as the hotelkeeper and restaurant proprietor. It's an overnight stop from almost anywhere to Callander and back, and if your expenses run under $2.50 a person, you're thrifty.

Considered Poor Risk

Insurance Men Are Not Interested In Steeplejack

Insurance men in Halifax, N.S., cross to the other side of the street when they spot Frank Quigley. They're just not interested in selling him a policy.

For his job is one of the riskiest—so hazardous that no company will write him a policy. He's a steeplejack, and he goes about his business swinging at the end of a rope anywhere from 100 to 500 feet above ground.

It doesn't matter much to him how high it is. "If you fall from 100," says the 25-year-old steeplejack "you're through anyway, so you might as well go higher."

He has been climbing since he was eight years old. The job fascinated him first as a small boy in Montreal, where he used to watch the "jacks" climb spires. As soon as he was big enough, he got into the game himself.

Since then, he has never had an accident, though he has gone up 500 feet at Sudbury, Ont., 265 at Saint John, N.B., and 210 feet at Trenton, N.S. But that's no inducement to the insurance men. You only have one accident in Quigley's business.

The Emblem Of Silence

Story Explains Why Term Sub Rosa Means Secret

When in the year 447 B.C. Pausanias and Xerxes were plotting for the subjugation of Greece to Persian rule, the intrigue was carried on in a building whose roof was a garden and a bower of roses. Xerxes in cautioning silence haphazardly referred to the roses above them, so that between these men the significance of the flower came to secrecy. It afterward became the custom of the Athenians to wear roses in their hair whenever they wished the communications among themselves to be kept inviolate. Then an ancient myth has it that Cupid gave Harpocrates, the god of Silence, a rose for a bribe not to betray Venus. Thus the rose has become an emblem of silence; and things done and said sub rosa, "Under the Rose", are secret and confidential.

Searching For Temple

Expedition Also Seeking Further Information On An Ancient Civilization

Efforts to trace remains of Cleopatra's Temple, which the Egyptian queen built in honor of the birth of her son, will be made by a British expedition.

Oliver Myers, leader of the Sir Robert Mond expedition of the Egypt Exploration Society, also hopes to get further information about an ancient civilization at Armant, which, it is believed, was connected with that of the peoples of the South Sahara, as far west as Timbuctoo.

Verhoyansk, Siberia, is noted for its extreme cold but it has had heat waves with temperatures of over 90 degrees.

The nearest star is 25,500,000,000,000 miles from the earth.

Mushrooms contain vitamin D, a German physiologist has discovered.

Heavy Wheat Exports And Increased Demand Is Reducing Surplus

Winnipeg.—Canadian wheat growers scented new wealth in strong exports of wheat and reports of increasing demand for the Canadian cereal from London and Antwerp markets as well as in Brazil and Greece.

Noting higher prices than existed a year ago and gradually declining stocks on hand, traders were finding strong grounds for hope the carryover would be near normalcy when the end of the crop year rolls around July 31, 1936.

The board of grain commissioners' report, issued at Fort William, showed December exports of 13,288,963 bushels of wheat compared with 8,100,132 for the same month a year ago. While the Dominion bureau of statistics report for calendar year exports showed declines, their value to producers was greater. Prices on the Winnipeg Grain Exchange were four cents a bushel higher than a year ago and 23 cents a bushel higher than two years ago.

A despatch from London declared demand for Canadian wheat for spring shipment was developing because of the growing shortage of wheat in other countries except Canada. The board of grain commissioners' report pointed out large tonnage for January and February was being chartered.

"Realization the bulk of the world's wheat export surplus now remains in the hands of Canada and Australia has resulted in large volume of tonnage reported for January and February," said the grain commission's report. "Tonnage chartered for Vancouver shipments totalled approximately 12,000,000 bushels, all for January and February loading."

The report noted loadings at Halifax and Saint John and three vessels were reported chartered for loading at Montreal on the resumption of spring navigation. Space for shipment via the Great Lakes also is being chartered with 2,000,000 bushels already obtained. Ships at Fort William and Port Arthur hold 1,020,740 bushels, ready for spring shipment.

Exports of Canadian wheat to the United States from August 1, start of the 1935-36 crop year, to January 4, were placed at 24,668,220 bushels compared with 12,212,488 bushels for the same period in 1934.

Calendar year exports of wheat, according to the Dominion bureau of statistics, totalled 165,672,671 bushels valued at $137,152,807, compared with 167,913,055 bushels at $131,157,717 in 1934. The average price in 1935 was 83 cents a bushel compared with 78 cents a bushel in 1934, the bureau pointed out.

Continued exports held the answer to the carryover question. A recent survey by the Canadian grain board pointed out exports of 7,500,000 bushels weekly would be required to bring the carryover down to the neighborhood of 50,000,000 bushels at July 31, 1936.

Area Recaptured

Ethiopians Claim To Have Recovered Area Taken by Italians

Addis Ababa. — Ethiopia officially claimed recapture of the whole mountainous Tembien sector west of Makale on the northern front. The assertion indicated the northern counter-offensive, directed by War Minister Ras Mulugheta, was a step nearer its avowed goal of driving the Italian invaders back into their own colony.

At the same time the extreme southeastern front reported one of Ras Desta Demtu's three columns operating near Dolo had won a victory over natives in General Dodolfo Graziani's army.

The "little rains", which have rendered the enemy's tanks and trucks useless, contributed materially to both Ethiopian successes, officials declared.

Prince May Be Invited

Vancouver Expects Many Notables To Attend Golden Jubilee

Vancouver. — Possibility that a member of the royal family, possibly the Prince of Wales or the Duke of York, may be invited to attend Vancouver's golden jubilee celebration this year, was suggested by Mayor G. G. McGeer.

Invitations will go to numerous national and international leaders, including possibly President Roosevelt. Prime Minister King will be invited to attend.

Originally set at $100,000, the minimum fund required to carry out the program planned for the jubilee, opening July 1, will be $250,000.

Back Mine Development

Edmonton.—Establishment of an Edmonton Chamber of Mines as an independent entity to promote, develop and protect mining activities in the rich northern fields became a reality when 75 men interested in the project enthusiastically supported the move in an organization meeting.

Considering Amendments

Cabinet Opinion Not Unanimous On Public Bank Issue

Ottawa.—Amendments to the Bank of Canada Act, necessary to change this institution from a privately owned to a publicly owned bank are being considered carefully by members of the government. So far the subject has not been discussed in cabinet nor at any conferences between members of the government and Graham Towers, governor of the bank. A canvass of cabinet opinion indicated wide differences of view on this question.

It would appear that the feeling against buying in the stock now held by the public is very strong and that the amendments if and when they are brought down will not go as far as was generally believed.

Willingdon May Get Post

Likely To Be New Lord Warden Of Cinque Ports

London.—Earl Willingdon, former governor-general of Canada, whose term as viceroy of India expires this year, will probably be appointed to the ancient office of lord warden of the Cinque ports and governor of Dover castle, it was reported.

The lord warden of the Cinque ports ranks as an admiral, has his own flag and enjoys an income of about $15,000 a year. He also has what is nowadays a much less substantial perquisite in being entitled to all the flotsam and jetsam thrown up along the coast in his domain.

To Probe Mine Disaster

Alberta Government Will Conduct Inquiry Into Coalhurst Accident

Edmonton.—A judicial inquiry into the Coalhurst mining disaster will be held by Mr. Justice Lunney of the appellate division of Alberta Supreme Court. This decision was reached at a meeting of the executive council and announced by Premier Aberhart.

It is the intention of the government to have the inquiry get under way as soon as arrangements can be made by Mr. Justice Lunney. The government will be represented at the inquiry, the premier stated, by on of the solicitors of the attorney-general's department.

No Corporation Tax

Ontario Government Will Impose No Levy On Corporations

Toronto.—The new Ontario income tax will impose no levy on corporation income as does the federal tax, it was reported at Queen's Park.

Although the Ontario legislation follows closely the Dominion statute there will be no provisions similar to the federal tax on the income of corporations, the report said. Ontario already has a corporation tax.

About 100,000 persons will be liable to pay income tax under the proposed legislation and from these it is expected a total of about $12,000,000 will be realized.

To Study Farming

British Farmers To Tour Australia And Canada

London.—Twenty-six British farmers will leave here on a round-the-world tour during which they will study farm methods in Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

They will go directly to Sydney, where they will be joined by 21 South American farmers and a large group from Australia. After a month in Australia and New Zealand they will go to Canada, travelling across the entire Dominion.

The tour has been arranged by the British National Union and the Overseas League.

Predicts Russo-Japanese War

Also Sees Possibility Of Japanese-American Conflict

London.—Frederick Whyte, former adviser to the British government in China, expressed the opinion that a Russo-Japanese war was "inevitable."

"It may be said that a war between Russia and Japan is inevitable," he told the Royal United Service Institution.

"It is conceivable, although I do not believe it probable, that there may be war between United States and Japan," he added, "but the circumstances which might promote a Japanese-American war would bring us in."

The Peace Spirit

Toronto. — Lieut.-Col. George A. Drew, former Ontario securities commissioner, addressing the Electric Club, said he "would like to see a rebirth of the British spirit that was alive in this country in 1914, not for war, but for peace." Mass demonstrations of faith on the part of Canada's young manhood, to be held yearly, were suggested by the speaker.

2133

Ducks Eat Crops

And So Farmers Want Recompense From Government

Calgary.—Farmers who suffer crop losses of 25 per cent. or more from the ravages of game birds should be compensated by either the provincial or Dominion government, the Kerndale, Alta., local of the United Farmers of Alberta urged in a resolution received here to be brought before the U.F.A. annual convention.

The resolution said farmers north of the Peace River suffer heavy losses as a result of game birds, particularly ducks, eating their crops.

More Coal Shipped

Report Shows 119,068-Ton Increase From Drumheller Valley

Drumheller, Alta.—During the five-month domestic coal shipping period, Aug. 1 to Dec. 31, 1935, 3,502 more carloads of coal were shipped from the Drumheller valley than in the corresponding period of 1934, according to a report issued here. Allowing 34 tons to a car, there was an increase of 119,068 tons for the 1935 period compared with the five months of 1934. Last year 22,105 cars were shipped.

BRITISH AND FRENCH FLEETS TO GIBRALTAR AREA

London.—Great Britain and France moved to increase their naval strengths in and near the Mediterranean sea.

Manoeuvres arranged by the naval staffs of the two countries will result in a powerful concentration of fighting ships in that area when the League of Nations council meets again on Jan. 20. At that meeting a proposed oil embargo against Italy will be one of the matters under consideration.

The battleships Nelson and Rodney, the aircraft carrier Furious and the cruiser Cairo, along with the 21st destroyer flotilla, will leave home ports for a "spring cruise" starting about the middle of January. It will not take them into the Mediterranean but they will cruise in the Atlantic not far from Gibraltar.

Meanwhile the French first and second squadrons, with a total of 92 warships, ranging from battleships to submarines, will be engaged in manoeuvres in the western Mediterranean, and the French Atlantic fleet will be at or near Casablanca, 200 miles southwest of Gibraltar.

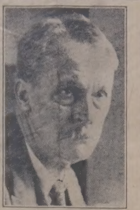
Four British home fleet units now at Gibraltar will be returned to the United Kingdom, the admiralty announced. They are the battle cruiser Hood, the battleship Ramillies, and the cruisers Orion and Neptune.

These manoeuvres revived speculation in London diplomatic quarters that oil sanctions might be imposed and that the powers were preparing for eventualities in case of an act of aggression on the part of Premier Mussolini (France and Great Britain already have reached agreement on plans for mutual aid if such an event arises out of sanctions application.)

In official British quarters it was declared that the manoeuvres by the two fleets were not jointly prearrangd and that the British home fleet movements had no political significance.

A feeling grew in diplomatic circles that some of the small nations, headed perhaps by Sweden, will go to Geneva demanding that oil sanctions be invoked. (Sweden is aroused over the bombing of a Swedish Red Cross unit in Ethiopia by Italian planes.)

PASSES



Mr. Samuel Ryder, famous sportsman and head of the great firm of seed merchants in St. Albans, England, who died suddenly at his English residence. Mr. Ryder presented the Ryder Cup for international competition between British and United States Professional Golf stars, which is one of the highlights of the sporting calendar.

Motor Regulations

Drivers' License Fee Of One Dollar Per Year In Alberta

Edmonton.—Premier Aberhart announces that 1936 motor licenses would be good for 15 months, but a drivers' license fee of $1 per year would be required. At present drivers' licenses cost 50 cents and issued in perpetuity. At the same time, the premier announced that a tax would be imposed on all grades of fuel oil, but this does not affect the lubricating oil used by motor cars.

Long urged by the Alberta Motor Association, Premier Aberhart announced that the motor license year would be changed to conform with the fiscal year ending March 31. Legislation for these changes will be introduced at the coming session of the legislature, the premier said.

Italian Deserters

Report That Nearly 2,000 Soldiers Cross Austrian Border

Vienna.—Reports that nearly 2,000 deserters from the Italian army had fled across the border into Austria circulated here, but there was no immediate verification of the rumors, nor of reports that the Italian government was taking repressive measures.

The newspaper Suedtiroler Heimat announced 1,650 South Tyroleans had deserted the Italian army, with most of them making their way to Germany.

The publication is circulated secretly in Austria, reaching here from Switzerland where it is printed.

Reports from Maribor place the number of deserters reaching Yugoslavia at 2,000.

Aviator Honored

Presentation To "Punch" Dickins At Edmonton Banquet

Edmonton. — Tangible recognition of his pioneering work in development of northern aviation was made to C. H. "Punch" Dickins, newly appointed superintendent of northern aviation for Canadian Airways, Limited, at a banquet here by President J. W. Glenwright, of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Glenwright, on behalf of the chamber members, presented a travelling case to the noted aviator who is leaving to reside in Winnipeg.

"We have flyers here superior to any in the world and that's not taking in too much territory either," boasted Mr. Glenwright in making the presentation.

LINK WITH THE PAST IN DANGER



Gangs of men will be working day and night for the next three or four months to save the half-timbered frontage of Staple Inn, Holborn, London's best known relic of Tudor architecture, which has been seriously ravaged by the death watch beetle. Our picture shows scaffolding going around the front of the old inn.

Democratic Convention

Philadelphia Is Chosen For Stage After Much Competition

Washington.—After a spirited and almost unprecedented "poker game", with table stakes so high as to all but wipe out the party's deficit, the Democratic national committee picked Philadelphia for its 1936 national convention.

The Pennsylvania city, never before the scene of a Democratic convention, won out over San Francisco and Chicago when its representatives finally waved a certified cheque for $200,000. Then, to meet higher bids, Philadephia concessions, estimated to raise the total to between $250,000 and $300,000, were offered.

Party Chairman James R. Farley announced the national conclave, intended to renominate President Roosevelt, would start June 23. The Republican party will meet in Cleveland, beginning June 9.

Before the bidding started, Farley, in opening the national committee's meeting, predicted a "campaign of defamation" financed by the "largest slush fund on record."

Treaty With Poland

Trade Agreement Is Expected To Be Ratified Soon

Ottawa.—The next step of the Mackenzie King government to widen trade channels is expected to be promulgation of the agreement with Poland which was signed in Ottawa last summer but never ratified by the Polish parliament. Advices reaching the department of external affairs, it was learned, indicate early action to secure ratification.

Signed in Ottawa July 3 last by Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett and Hon. R. B. Hanson, then respectively prime minister and minister of trade and commerce, the treaty already has passed through all legislative stages here. It was signed on behalf of Poland by Dr. Jerzy Adamkiewicz, Polish consul-general.

The treaty accords mutual most-favored-nation treatment and special tariffs on a list of commodities of both countries, as well as guaranteeing the rights of Polish nationals in Canada and Canadians in Poland.

U. S. PRESIDENT REFERS TO BASIC CAMPAIGN ISSUE

Washington.—President Roosevelt, clearly aiming across party lines, formally opened the Democratic presidential campaign with an assertion that "the basic issue will be the retention of popular government" in the United States elections in November.

Referring briefly to the clashing philosophy in the supreme court's opinions on the overthrow of the agricultural adjustment administration as likely to reverberate for years, and touching on the aims of his administration in general, the president concluded:

"We will not retreat."

He spoke directly to a Jackson Day gathering of nearly 2,000 Democratic leaders and adherents, who paid $50 a plate for their dinners, and his words were broadcast to hundreds of other Democratic dinners throughout the country. He urged all to get "at the truth" behind "the smoke of charges and counter-charges of a national campaign."

Twice the president emphasized he sought to speak to citizens regardless of "political affiliations," and once urged as "essential" an "organization among all those, regardless of party, who believe in retaining progress and ideals."

Referring to the supreme court's A.A.A. decision, the president declined to say what would be done. He promised, however, that "justice" for agriculture would remain an objective.

Mr. Roosevelt stressed the "two momentous opinions" of the court, apparently referring to the majority and minority opinions on A.A.A. and the philosophy of the three justices who voted to uphold, as against the six who declared the farm plan invalid.

In so doing, he renewed the emphasis placed by others in the administration since the court's decision on the fact that the minority opinion both hit at the majority's theory of government and contended that it had exceeded its power.

Here is the president's complete reference to the A.A.A.:

"I know you will not be surprised by lack of comment on my part on the decision by the supreme court. I cannot render off-hand judgment without studying, with the utmost care, two of the most momentous opinions ever rendered in a case before the supreme court of the United States.

"The ultimate results of the language of these opinions will profoundly affect the lives of Americans for years to come. It is enough to say that the attainment of justice and prosperity for American agriculture remains are immediate and constant objective of my administration."

Mr. Roosevelt from time to time hit at "musty reaction" and "outworn traditionalism." He asserted "no party of reaction" could "meet the temper of the people."

War Operations In Ethiopia Halted By Rainy Weather

London.—The war is not going well for Italy. Despatches from Ethiopia report that rains are almost everywhere churning up roads and creating new and unexpected difficulties fo the invaders.

From Germany, the Austrian Tyrol and Yugoslavia come stories of the flight of Italian conscripts across the frontier.

The Berlin correspondent of the Evening Standard learns "on unimpeachable authority" that two internment camps sheltering more than 1,000 Italian deserters have been established during the last month in the Bavarian mountains.

Major Sheppard, the Evening Standard's military correspondent, comments: "That the Italians are becoming seriously disturbed about the course of events is shown by the change in tone of expert military comment in Rome. All that the most optimistic of these comments now venture to forecast is a new and strictly limited offensive in the north before the end of the campaign season.

"Meanwhile," asserts Major Sheppard, "there are indications that all is not well with the Italian morale either in the theatre of war or among the new reinforcements.

"This, if true, is a matter of the utmost seriousness."

Rain clouds, he concludes, are not the only ones gathering in Ethiopia.

Level Crossings

Large Sum Is Set Aside To Eliminate Danger Spots Across Canada

Ottawa.—Waging war on railway level crossings which have been taking an increasing annual toll of human lives, a total of $1,400,000 approximately was committed in 1935 for remedial works across Canada, it was estimated. The sum represents an increase of about $500,000 over 1934 commitments.

Twenty-five per cent. of the $1,400,000 has been actually expended. The balance will be spent in 1936 as work on the authorized projects is carried out.

Of the estimated $1,400,000 probably $1,100,000 has been earmarked out of Dominion treasury funds. The Canadian Pacific Railway, Canadian National Railways and the municipalities have undertaken to put up the difference.

Showing amounts of Dominion Commitments, ranging from 40 to 100 per cent. of the total cost in different instances. Major works in the west authorized by the governor-in-council in the last five months alone included:

Near Scotsguard, Sask., on C.P.R., $24,750.

Cepee, Sask., on C.N.R., $21,000.

Near Kinley, Sask., on C.N.R., $15,400.

West of Maunsell, Alta., on Crow's Nest subdivision of C.P.R., $14,000.

One mile west of Lundbreck, Alta., on Crow's Nest subdivision of C.P.R., $10,500.

First Eclipse This Year

Was Visible At Its Start In Northwestern Canada

New York.—A total eclipse of the moon on January 8 was visible in northwestern Canada but not in any part of the continental United States except Alaska.

The eclipse at its beginning was visible generally in the northeastern part of the Atlantic Ocean, Europe, Eastern Africa, Madagascar, Asia, the Indian Ocean, Australia, Polynesia, the western part of the Pacific Ocean, Alaska, northwestern Canada and the Arctic Ocean.

At its end the eclipse was visible in the eastern part of the Atlantic Ocean, Europe, Asia, Africa, the Indian Ocean, Australia, with exception of the southeastern part, the western part of the Pacific, northwestern Alaska, and the Arctic Ocean.

Market For Poultry

Britain Can Absorb Fifty Million Pounds Of Canadian Poultry Every Year

Ottawa. — The United Kingdom offers a market for 50,000,000 pounds of Canadian poultry every year, according to W. A. Brown, chief of the poultry service, department of agriculture, who has arrived here after an overseas inspection trip.

"No country," Brown said, "is so well equipped to supply Britain with quality poultry as Canada, because no country has progressed so far in putting up a pack of poultry based on national standards of grading and packing. Further, all poultry from the Dominion is admitted free and imports from foreign countries have to overcome a tariff barrier of six cents per pound."

Short Of Objective

Plans For Canadian Women's Memorial Building Have Been Abandoned

Ottawa.—Due to existing economic circumstances the erection of the Canadian women's memorial building in Ottawa has been abandoned, it was announced by Alastair Macdonald, solicitor for the Canadian Women's Memorial Building Federation. Funds contributed for that purpose will be distributed according to the direction of the courts, he said.

The purpose of collection of funds throughout Canada when the federation was formed in November, 1928, was to erect a building to commemorate suitably the services rendered by Canadian women to humanity from pioneer days to the present time.

Mr. Macdonald said approximately $9[illegible],000 had been contributed towards the building fund, $10,000 short of the objective.

Bringing Higher Price

Farm Horses Are Selling Better States Montreal Dealer

Montreal.—Farm horses from the prairies, Ontario and Quebec brought "a little stronger" prices compared with sales of a year ago, it was announced by A. S. Stewart who saw some 300 change hands at his auction arena.

The first such auction in five years saw prices averaging from $80 to $115, said Mr. Stewart, who considered it "a fair price, though shippers claim they can't make any profit at these rates."

Outfitting Giant Liner

Glasgow.—Linen, cotton and woollen articles for the giant liner Queen Mary to the value of $225,000 are being made in the north of England and Belfast, the number being nearly 500,000.

Widespread Damage Results From Storms Around British Isles

London.—At least eight persons were killed, many injured and widespread damage done by the second violent storm of this week in the British Isles.

The small cargo steamship Bradda, voyaging from Birkenhead to Ireland, foundered off Formby Point in the River Mersey. Only one of the crew of six was saved. Five bodies, believed to be those of the other members of the crew, were washed ashore.

Two persons were killed by a falling tree at Rawenstall and a girl was killed in the collapse of a wall at Manchester.

The Cunard steamer Bothinia reported she was standing by the trawler William Humphries, in danger off the Pembrokeshire coast.

The gale reached a force of 100 miles per hour, Pembroke lighthouse reported. Ships were sent scurrying to shelter from huge waves, while damage ashore was heavy.

Southwest England and the Irish Free State were the hardest hit. A fierce storm swept the Dublin district, causing much damage, while mountainous seas in the English channel and Irish sea dislocated shipping.

The British steamship Crackshot, of 2,379 tons, which left Tyne, reported her steering gear was carried away in a gale 125 miles at sea.

The S.S. Manhattan, of the United States Lines, which carried members of the American winter Olympic teams, was unable to call at Cobh, Irish Free State, for the first time in years.

The ship continued on to Plymouth, where passengers had to wait seven hours before they could disembark as the hawsers linking the vessel and its tender were broken repeatedly.

Five persons were taken to hospitals in Leeds when they were hurt by a falling billboard.

A two-ton truck was blown 30 feet sideways into a Gravesend cafe, while street-car windows were broken by the wind at Liverpool.

Ten yards of a seawall collapsed at Burnham in Somerset, and water poured through the breach, flooding streets in some sections to a depth of nine feet and disabling the gas works.

At Weston-Super-Mare a concrete promenade was torn up and the sea water flooded the basements of hotels.

Scientists Say This Year Will Bring More Sunspots And Trouble May Result

Crops should be smaller, people more irritable and radio reception worse in 1936 than in 1935 if scientists have plotted correctly the number of spots due to pock the surface of the sun next year.

With long-range telescopes, astronomers have studied sunspots for several centuries and year by year they become more convinced of their domineering influence on every form of life on earth. One of the chief centres of study is the Dominion observatory at Ottawa.

The year 1936 will find sunspots increasing in number. This should produce more rain in the Maritimes and along the Pacific coast in British Columbia but less in Ontario, the prairies and inland Quebec. There should be lower temperatures throughout the country, more cloudy days, fewer thunderstorms, more northern lights, more electrical disturbances to radio waves.

When sunspots are on the increase, the health of man and animals falls off. If western wheat farmers are to have less rainfall in 1936 and consequently a smaller crop, they can draw satisfaction from the prediction there will be less grasshoppers than in 1935. If the year runs true to form, there will be less rabbits, grouse, partridges and other game.

The influence of sunspots on health has not been plotted with any degree of accuracy but scientists are convinced there is a connection between them The years 1917 and 1918, the world-wide influenza plagues, saw sunspots reach the highest number since the turn of the century. Scientists believe the same electrical disturbance that throws your radio out of gear, also causes your nerves to go jittery, making you irritable.

Sunspots are really storm centres, whirling around in the hot, solar gases. Surrounding them are large areas of bright clouds, rich emitters of ultra-violet light. Scientists believe the link between sunspots and meteorological conditions on the earth lies in the waxing and waning of the ultra-volet rays from the sun. It has been determined lately the sun emits more ultra-violet light when sunspots are numerous than when they are scarce.

Protecting The Buffalo

Indians Engaged To Restore Herds To U.S. West

Another step toward restoring a semblance of the once-mighty bison herds that ranged the mountains and prairies of southern Montana, 100 of these animals, shipped from Yellowstone National park, have been turned out in the Crow Indian reservation, south of Billings, Mont.

The buffalo, held in huge crates, were hauled in trucks from Lamar, in the park, to the vicinity of the Big Horn canon, where they were released. The first shipment consisted of 28 bison, taken from the park herd during a round-up of about half of the 1,000 animals ranging in the national playground.

Last year 113 bison were similarly removed to the Crow country under a plan worked out by Robert Yellowtail, superintendent of the reservation, who was chosen for the office by the Indians from among the leaders of the tribe. Natural increase has brought this number to 150.

"We have just completed a fence made completely of logs, which encloses a land-locked area, faced on three sides by precipitous rock walls, enclosing an area which will support about 1,000 head winter and summer," Yellowtail explained.

"The buffalo will use the deep canons which heretofore have been wasted feed. Whenever the herd outgrows this area, we have another land-locked range we can put them into. I am sure that the Indians demonstrated to the country at large that we are safe and proper persons to entrust the protection of wild life to, including buffalo, elk and other animals."

How Canadian Press Started

Idea Originated With Late Editor Of Sherbrooke Record

Alfred Wood, owner and editor of the Sherbrooke Daily Record who died recently, was a remarkable man in many ways. A practical printer, versatile writer and keen business man, he had worked or had interests in more papers and in more capacities than perhaps any other man in Canada. It was this versatility and this wide knowledge that gave him the idea of a nation-wide news gathering organization to serve the needs of all Canadian newspapers and improve the service to their readers. He took the first steps towards formation of such an organization and although he had temporarily gone out of newspaper work and into the mercantile field he had the satisfaction of seeing his plans brought to maturity within a year. Out of this developed what is now the highly-efficient Canadian Press. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

The U.S. army and navy have 12 standard sizes of flags.

Trouble with these educated chaps is they all want to start at the top.

Cod Liver Oil Paint

Fishermen All Help When Church Is Short Of Finances

A fishermen's church for generations, St. James United church, Sambro, N.S., has the nautical touch down to walls painted with cod liver oil as it celebrates its 125th anniversary in this community of fisherfolk.

Founded in 1810, it has served first the Methodists and then in the United Church of Canada. Preachers and congregations have come and gone, but the tiny church has stood.

Though the going was sometimes hard in that century and a quarter, it struck no serious snag until last year. Then, with the church half covered, the paint gave out. There was no money, and it looked as though the building were to remain mottled until funds were raised.

But the fishermen were not stumped. Someone found some red ochre. Others turned over cod liver oil they were saving for market. Mixed, the two were just the thing. And the painting went on.

Now, the church spire points into the sky from Graveyard Point proudly as ever, beacon for the fishermen as they come in from the Atlantic. Inside, Rev. F. W. Mitchinson, student minister from Flat Islands, Nfld., conducts services and supervises the night school classes that are held twice a week.

Grateful for the lessons, the fishermen are getting up a new scheme to free the church of financial worries when painting time rolls around again. They plan to donate one of their lobster pots apiece to the church, and to give it all revenue from that pot.

Bible Is Valuable Relic

A 14th Century Edition Contains Many Typographical Errors

A typographical error, one of many in a 14th century edition of the Bible, is the reason why that edition has been called the "Vinegar Bible," it was revealed on the 400th anniversary of the first English printing of the Book of Books.

Chapter XX., St. Luke, bears the heading "the parable of the Vinegar" instead of "the parable of the Vineyard." Numerous other misprints were made throughout the edition.

A copy of that particular Bible, one of the few in this state, was presented by "His Gracious Majesty King George II." to the Old North church (Christ church). It is the object of intense interest of sightseers as it reclines, preserved for posterity, in a glass-enclosed stand in front of the church.

The printing was the work in 1717 by John Baskett and was later styled "a baskett-ful of errors."

However, the edition surpasses every previous one for beauty in engravings and initials.

An Old-Time Ceremony

Festival Of The Epiphany Observed By King And Queen

The King and Queen observed the festival of the Epiphany with their oblation of gold, frankincense and myrrh at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace.

Escorted by yeoman of the guard and two gentlemen ushers, they walked up the carpeted aisle to the altar, bowed three times to the precentor, Prebendary Launcelot Percival, and placed their gifts on a gold plate.

Gold to the value of $125 was afterwards distributed among the poor of the parish.

The ceremony, eight centuries old, has altered considerably in the course of so many years. The royal gifts are now enclosed in small embroidered bags, but until comparatively recently they were carried in small round boxes covered with crimson silk. These boxes were sought after by collectors.

Until the reign of George II, the sovereigns' gifts to the poor were offered personally.

Tiny Knives Are Perfect

Queen Accepted One From Sheffield Firm For Doll's House

Sir Robert Hadfield, the British steel and armaments magnate, was 77 the other day. Despite his advanced years, he maintains close daily touch with the big works of his firm at Sheffield. His proudest possession is a number of very tiny but perfectly cutting knives, less in size than a match-stalk. These he had made by a famous firm of cutlers from steel made by the great Faraday over a hundred years ago. The blades weigh one-hundredth of an ounce. Famous people all over the world have one of these tiny knives. Her Majesty the Queen accepted one for her Doll's House at Windsor, and sent the usual coin in exchange.

Not Readily Appreciated

Even after tomatoes were proved safe for eating—and not poison as had been supposed—they were not appreciated for some time as valuable protective food, but were used merely to add color and flavor to a meal.

2133

Simple Style Of Greenhouse

New Idea Used At Peace River Experimental Station

From a trench silo converted into a sub-ground arrangement for growing early plants on the premises of Mr. J. B. Early, noted irrigation gardener of Peace River, Alberta, was adapted the idea for a partly-sunken greenhouse which has been operating since 1933 on the Beaverlodge Experimental Sub-station, in the Peace River district. The hothouse is used primarily for producing early-spring flower and vegetable transplants. Additional use has been made of the same structure for summer, indoor, pot cultures.

The house was constructed in two sections, the original with a 24-inch log wall and the addition with frame. The latter is truer and much more easily built. Two-by-six sill plates on a bevelled surface give an inward slope to prevent drip from collecting and inducing decay.

A centred alleyway was excavated to a depth of 30 inches, the dirt being banked against the walls on the outside. This serves to retain warmth as well as support the walls, heavily burdened by the glass roof. Benches consist of a skeleton framework of 2 by 4's designed to support a system of 15 by 20-inch boxes over 7-inch smoke flues emanating from the extreme end of the house, where are located two home-made gas-barrel stoves. In houses of sizes equalling 14 by 56 feet and in the Canadian Prairie West two such stove units are available, one on each side. Both are fired from the aisle. Although both heaters have seldom been operating at once in early spring, a reserve for extreme cold will sometimes be imperative. Two-by-four milled rafters are set at about one-third pitch. Milling is not absolutely essential but highly desirable. Gables face north and south. Double diamond lights 12 by 12 inches are considered best. Larger and single-strength panes call for expensive and frequent replacements. Ventilation is provided for by a system of traps on opposite sides of the ridge.

A solid foundation is essential to avoid breakage of glass.

Early Indians Were Different

Tribes Of A Thousand Years Ago Were Cannibals

Relics of the oldest known Indian occupation of the New York State area, dating back perhaps 2,500 years, have been uncovered by recent excavations, the Society of American Archaeologists at Andover, Mass., was told.

These archaic Indians were cannibals. They differed markedly, both physically and culturally, from Indians the first white settlers met. And they were perhaps an eastern offshoot of an early hunting and fishing culture then widespread in North America.

William A. Ritchie, assistant archaeologist at the Rochester, N.Y., Museum of Arts and Sciences, thus reported the results of 10 years' excavations in New York State. The work was directed by Arthur C. Parker, archaeologist of the museum.

On fishing, hunting, nuts and roots these early Indians depended for food. They knew nothing of agriculture, pottery making, the use of native copper and shells, and they did not smoke pipes—in these ways differing from later Indians.

Presumably, Ritchie said, these archaic folk streamed south from Lower Canada. They disappeared about 1,000 years ago when other tribes pushed northward from the vicinity of the Chesapeake.

Taking His Turn

Bus Conductor Tried His Hand At Ignoring People

He had been out of work for a long time, but eventually he secured a job as bus conductor in Glasgow. On the morning of his first day's duty the bus had gone a few miles when an inspector boarded it. The latter was surprised to find the vehicle empty, and the conductor explained that it hadn't stopped once since leaving the depot.

"Has nobody tried to stop your bus?" the inspector asked.

"No sir."

"Nobody put up their hand to you?"

"Oh, yes," returned the other, "there's been a lot of folk wavin' to me at various corners, but I ignored 'em. They wouldn't speak when I was out of work."

Animals Are Flown Up North

Live oxen, goldfish and teams of huskies have been among the strange cargoes carried by aeroplanes in the far north recently. The Bulletin, organ of one aviation company, contains pictures taken in the sub-Arctic. One shows a 1,600 pound Diesel engine, part of mining equipment, being loaded into an aeroplane. Another is of a beached seaplane, its floats and under-struts hung with rows of icicles.

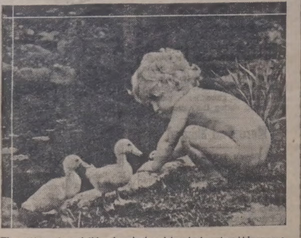
The homicide rate in the United States is found to be 18 times that in England.

Young fleas can go without food for a week at a time.

Hippopotamuses can stay under water only about five minutes.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

KNOW YOUR CAMERA



The amateur who took this prize-winning picture had mastered his camera

Camera manufacturers spend thousands of dollars each year in preparing and printing instruction books which are enclosed with each camera. These booklets give valuable information on the use and care of the camera but the average persons looks only far enough into the instructions to find out how to insert the film and right there they stop.

From the mechanical viewpoint the box type camera gives us just about the acme of simplicity. It usually has two "stops" for snapshots and one for "time exposures." However, the manual accompanying it is worth a careful reading.

With certain types of folding cameras, you have more to consider if you are to expect good, clear, sharp pictures and the manual should be studied by all means.

You may have from three to nine apertures to choose from and shutter speeds ranging from one-half to 1/500 second, depending on the type of camera. In addition to these split second shutter speeds the camera is probably equipped for time exposures.

Before loading your camera with film consult the manual so that you will understand just what is happening when you do certain things—and why.

In a recent snapshot contest conducted by sixty-four leading newspapers scattered throughout the United States, the picture shown above was awarded one of the major prizes in the national awards. The snapshooter who took the picture was far from being old in experience but it is quite evident that he had made a study of his hobby and knew what he was doing and what could be expected of his camera.

Study the composition of your pictures, that is, "compose" your picture in your viewfinder before clicking the shutter. Perhaps by stepping forward a few feet you can eliminate some incongruous object—something that may really detract from the point of interest in the picture. Try viewing a scene or subject from different angles, then choose the one you think the most attractive.

Too many snapshooters, when taking pictures of their friends, have them stand as straight as a ramrod and look directly at the camera. That may be all right for a record picture but the snap would be much more interesting if people in it were doing something.

If you will give just a little serious thought to your snapshooting and thoroughly know the limitations or versatility of your camera you will be well rewarded with interesting, artistic or story-telling pictures which you will be proud to show your friends and which will win their admiration.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

Dehorning Calves

Work Can Be Done Without Causing Much Pain

We are told that a premium is being paid for dehorned calves. By this is meant calves the growth of whose horns has been stopped before the horn has really broken through the skin. This can easily be done with scarcely any pain to the calf. We know this from our own personal experience. It saves later on the practice of cutting off the horns, accomplished usually with much bleeding and suffering. Horns often cause trouble between cattle and serious injuries. A simple paste is manufactured by the Globe Laboratories, of Fort Worth, Kansas. We are not paid for this notice, but make it in the interest of the calves themselves. Indeed, a pencil of caustic potash, rubbed on the spot, slightly wetted, where the horn is coming, till the skin begins to look a little red, will answer as well.—Our Dumb Animals.

New Finger-Print Method

If a new method of reading a man's race or nationality from his fingerprints is developed to a point of practical application, fingerprint experts may soon be able to give police useful tips as to the "wanted" man's race and color.

When Noah sailed the ocean blue,
He had his troubles same as you.
He drove and drove and drove his ark
Until he found a place to park.

The cooking banana is similar in appearance to the ordinary eating banana, but usually is larger and has a more pronounced stem.

Consider The Horse

Motor Drivers Should Never Cut In Front Of Moving Load

The Boston Traveler, out of the kindly heart of its editor, gave its readers the following last month in display type:

Those of us who drive automobiles should never cut in front of a moving horse.

The horse's big job is getting his load started. Once inertia is overcome, the horse (on level ground) has merely to keep a bit of a strain on the pull.

When we force a horse to stop, we throw the weight of the load against him. This is tough on the horse. Then he has to get that load into motion again. All this effort in addition to the fright we probably give him.

It is easy for us to stop and start our cars.

Let's do it.

Whole Town Worked

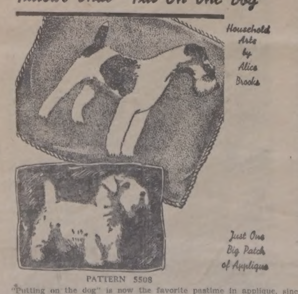
"We must have a swimming pool," declared the people of Lippspringe, a health resort in Western Germany. "Right," agreed the burgomaster. "There's no money—so we'll dig it ourselves." The entire population queued up for picks and shovels and set to work. And now Lippspringe has its swimming pool.

"Oh, Bobbie! Just look at what the puppy has done to this room!"

"Isn't it wonderful, mamma And in less than five minutes!"

Not only does a bat have exceptional powers of sight at night, but fairly good vision in daylight.

Pillows That "Put On The Dog"



PATTERN 5508

"Putting on the dog" is now the favorite pastime in applique, since someone started this new and amusing fad for canine pillows. Both sealyham and terrier require but one big patch of applique apiece, and then the fun begins! Applied with single stitch, you'll be surprised how soft and furry an effect you can create, in the way of outlines, spots and shadings. It's very easy to do, too.

In pattern 5508 you will find a transfer pattern of a dog 11 x 13¼ inches and one 8 x 10½ inches; material requirements; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Must Wage Ruthless War Between Humanity And Insects, Says Entomologist

A great war, a world-wide, ruthless, persistent menace to humanity between human beings and insects, is going on.

"Insects are as a group the most dangerous of all animals. They are, in fact, man's chief competitors for the supremacy of the earth," according to Arthur Gibson, Dominion entomologist, head of the entomological division, department of agriculture.

This division constitutes in Canada the spearhead of federal attack on insects which live by destroying grains, fruits, vegetables, forest trees and even domestic animals absolutely essential to human life. These insects are "direct and relentless competitors for nearly every one of the necessities of life."

The insect menace is greater today than in any period of past history, according to authorities in Ottawa. For the growth of the menace in Canada, Canadian people are themselves partially to blame. Forests have been cut and destroyed. Consequently the birds and other animals which prey upon insects have decreased in number. Similar crops have been grown over large areas year after year enabling insects which formerly fed upon native vegetation to change their habits and wax fat upon new food plants.

Annual devastation in Canada alone from insect pests is considerably over $100,000,000, according to the entomological division. Some years it is far above this. Every now and then insects stage a spectacular attack on humanity which serves to bring the menace to attention in a drastic manner. Grasshoppers, for instance, sweep over western Canadian grain fields leaving them in ruins. The codling moth takes toll of Ontario orchards to the extent of $2,000,000 a year. At present the spruce sawfly is causing incalculable damage to the wonderful evergreens of Gaspe and sweeping on toward forests of Quebec and Ontario.

These are just a very few specimens. Federal and provincial government officials are thoroughly alive to the danger. With such resources as are available, they go on fighting an army of numberless enemies which breed with tremendous rapidity. It is estimated at least 70,000,000 bushels of the 1934 Canadian wheat crop were saved when provincial and federal authorities co-operated to meet the grasshopper plague. By the end of 1934, the grasshoppers were dwindling.

But the menace is everywhere. More than 600,000 different kinds of insects have been studied and classified. Probably as many more distinct species await classification. They hold by far the predominating position in the animal kingdom.

Use Of Honey In Cooking

May Be Used To Replace Sugar In Practically All Recipes

Before the introduction of cane sugar, honey was apparently the only sweet available for human use in most civilized countries and as such was eagerly sought for and very highly prized. At the present time, however, the per capita consumption of sugar is approximately 50 times greater than that of honey. This difference is rather surprising when one considers the comparative food value of the two products, to say nothing of the fact that sugar is being imported, while honey is being exported. Sugar, of course, is largely used in the manufacture of other food products and for sweetening purposes, while honey is most commonly used as a spread to replace jams, jellies, marmalades or syrups. It is rather unfortunate that few housewives realize the fact that honey may be used in whole or in part to replace the sugar required in practically all recipes, and that when it is so used certain qualities are imparted to the final product that sugar cannot give. In experimental work on the uses of honey in cooking, done by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, it was found that cakes, cookies, etc., made with honey remained fresh and moist for a much longer period than when sugar was used, and, where mild flavoured honeys were used to replace the sugar, the flavour of the finished product was much improved. When honey is used to replace sugar in any recipe, it must be remembered that approximately one-fifth of the honey is water, therefore the liquid portion of the recipe must be reduced by one-fifth. Another point to bear in mind is that the sweetening power of honey is at least equal to that of an equal quantity of sugar. This is important when replacing sugar with honey in the making of soft drinks, ice cream, candies or like products. Honey can also be successfully used in the making of marmalades and jellies, and also in the canning and preserving of fruits. Those interested in the use of honey in the home should apply to the Publicity and Extension Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, for a copy of Pamphlet No. 161 N.S., entitled "Honey and Some of The Ways It May Be Used."

Lightning Rods Give Protection

Electrical Wizard Says Closing Windows During Storm Safe Thing To Do

It may be old-fashioned to believe in lightning rods and shut your windows when a thunderstorm threatens, but it is a safe thing to do, according to Karl B. McEachron, who directs research into lightning in a laboratory at Pittsfield, Mass.

McEachron, while visiting Portland, explained that lightning follows the line of least resistance so readily that a well grounded lightning rod is about the most efficient simple protection obtainable A good rod is 95 per cent. efficient, five per cent. being discounted due to the fact that lightning does not always strike the highest point.

The electrical wizard explained that the ancient theory of closing windows to keep lightning from being blown in, advocated sternly by our grandmothers, has proved to have some scientific backing.

Pictures taken of discharges show that when a wind of 45-miles-an-hour velocity is blowing, the lightning is blown to one side about 60 feet.

The great damage from lightning is done by the tremendous speed of discharge, which builds up terrific pressures, McEachron explained. Voltages from 200,000,000 volts upward with amperages that reach a limit of 200,000 amperes have been measured. When such a charge strikes, it literally blows things to pieces.

Fate Of Old Windmill

Built 137 Years Ago Will Likely Be Demolished

Built in 1799, and believed to be the only complete example of its kind near London, the windmill at Upminster is for sale and possible demolition. Mr. Abraham, the last of the millers to work this ancient windmill, still climbs the worn steps into the loft, a journey he estimates he has made daily 30 times for 63 years. Should the mill—which now has bricks around it instead of crops—be pulled down, Mr Abraham will suffer a heavy blow, for it has been worked by members of his family for many years, his father having taken over from his grandfather.—London Daily Sketch.

Western Wool Clip

The quality of the 1935 Canadian western wool clip is reported as being particularly good and consignments for shipment to Great Britain via the Panama canal are slightly larger than a year ago.

Nothing gives a girl a more natural charm than a graceful carriage, says a beauty expert. But for a boy to have charm he needs a sporty coupe.

Year Of Good Will

Japanese Welcomed 1936 As Year Of The Mouse

Japanese all over the world celebrated the end of the year of the boar—a year of fierce aggressiveness, and greeted the year of the mouse—a year of kindliness and good will.

Each year in a 12-year cycle is named for a different animal. Thus, 1936, the year of the mouse, will be followed by years of the cow, tiger, rabbit dragon snake, horse, sheep, monkey bird, dog and then boar, again.

A new year means to the Japanese the start of a new life. All business except the most necessary was suspended entirely for two weeks, during which Japanese called on their friends every day to share the sacred otoso a sweet saki (rice wine), dedicated to the most important of Japanese holidays.

Invented Chemical Man

Boston Bay Made It In Free After-School Class

A "chemical man" made of glass, iron and rubber tubing, the result of a 15-year-old boy's ingenuity, drank liquid and blinked its eyes when stabbed with pins.

Hyman Gordon invented the "man" at the Elizabeth Peabody house where Hymen H. Platt, Boston University senior, conducts free after-school classes in such subjects as chemistry, nature, physics and photography.

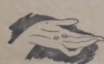
Just Switchman's Error

What was first believed to have been a plot to steal a carload of arms from the French army turned out to be a switchman's error which misrouted the car to a point near the Spanish border. The car contained 3,000 rifles, side arms, automatic rifles, machine guns and trench mortars consigned to the Toulouse arsenal.

A Very Old Custom

The custom of removing hats in the presence of women, according to a writer, originated when helmets were worn by all the well-dressed men-about-town, and was done to express confidence. It is still done, more or less, but there must be some other reason.

INSTANTLY YOU CATCH COLD
DO THESE 2 THINGS



1. Take two "Aspirin" Tablets. Make sure you get "Aspirin."



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

Instead of using fancy priced "cold remedies" try the new-day cold treatment pictured here. Your own doctor will approve it. It will start easing the average cold or sore throat almost as fast as you caught it.

The "Aspirin" you take will start combating your cold internally at once; if throat is sore, crush and stir 3 "Aspirin" Tablets in a third of a glass of water; gargle twice. Do not rinse mouth.

● "Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

DEMAND AND GET "ASPIRIN"

Lost City Of Ophir

Yielded Vast Riches For The Old Egyptian Kings

With Aksum, Ethiopia's Holy City, in possession of the Italians, the question now being asked is: Will they also succeed in finding the Golden City of Ophir which yielded the riches of the old Egyptian kings?

The magic of Africa lies in its reputed treasure house of buried wealth, some of which the ancient Egyptian kings exploited, providing themselves with golden garments and even chariots made of gold. Their splendor and magnificence attributable to the wealth which they drew out of the African soil with the sweat of their thousands of slaves, gave them the right to be called "King of Kings", "Lord of the Earth".

Explorations made in comparatively recent times tend to bear out what might otherwise be considered mere legend. Holy Writ points out that the enormous wealth of the ancient Egyptian monarchs was derived from the city of Ophir, a city which has disappeared with the passing centuries leaving no trace other than what the Bible says of its location.

The site of Ophir is supposed to have been somewhere at the headwaters of the Nile in the mountains of Ethiopia. Some archeologists have expressed the opinion that this legendary city of immeasurable wealth existed in India or Arabia. However, there is another school which believes the Bible to be too precise on this score to be in error.

Gold and platinum deposits are known to exist in the western part of Ethiopia near the Soudan frontier, and it is there that are to be found the headwaters of the "Werka Warka", which in the Amharic tongue signifies "River of Gold." Interesting papyri have been found in this region, indicating that the pharaohs of old obtained their gold supply from that section. In fact, the straight sides of mountains thereabouts have been found to bear Egyptian designs and hieroglyphics dating back to the dawn of history.

Strange tombs also have been found, having solid domes. Whenever natives are questioned regarding these tombs, they reply fearfully, "they are the tombs of the slaves brought to our country in the days of the Egyptians." The Ethiopians maintain the superstition that these tombs are accursed and are the abodes of malignant spirits.

Until the Italians penetrated Ethiopia, numbers of Ethiopian slaves, ill-fed men, women and children, worked along the sandy bed of the Werka Warka river for the Ras who rules over the territory.

Notwithstanding the primitive mining methods employed by these slaves, they succeeded in extracting 8,000 ounces each year. Italians now ask themselves how much greater will be their production of gold from this region when they start working it intensively with modern mining methods after their conquest ends.

Proficient Roller Skater

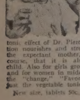
Man 89 Is Envy Of Many Young Performers

Roller skating is one of the best exercises for retaining the vigor of youth, according to Newell H. Clayton, one of Salt Lake City's most enthusiastic performers on the hardwood floor.

Clayton learned to skate "when I was young enough to learn to do it," he explained. That was about 30 years ago, when he was about 60 years old. He is 89 now.

Figure eights, gliding swoops, backward glides, heel and toe turns are all very simple Clayton says, and demonstrates with a grace and ease that is the envy of many skaters three-score-and-ten years younger than he.

WHY FEAR MOTHERHOOD?



THE period in a woman's life just before her child is born need not be a time of illness and anxiety. At such a time it is essential that good health and good spirits be maintained. The tonic effect of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription nourishes and strengthens the body of the expectant mother, which means, of course, that it is also strengthening the child. Also for girls growing into womanhood and for women in middle life going through the "change." "Favorite Prescription" is just the vegetable tonic needed. Buy now! New size, tablets 50c., liquid $1.00 & $1.35.

Largest Electric Sign

Will Be Erected On Building In New York

The largest electric display in the world is to be erected on the roof of the two-story building which is to be constructed on the east side of Broadway from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth streets in New York. It will be 75 feet high and 192 feet long, and will be constructed for the Wrigley Jr. Company, chewing gum manufacturers, by the General Outdoor Advertising Company, which has leased the roof space of the new building for a long term, said to be fifteen years, at a rental of $2,400,000.

The base of the sign will be 40 feet above the street level and the top of the display will be 125 feet, which is the equivalent of the roof of a twelve-story building.

The new sign, which will illuminate Broadway as it has never been lighted before, will be one-third higher than the Wrigley sign which covered the roof of the old Putnam Building on the west side of Broadway from Forty-third to Forty-fourth streets, which was taken down eleven years ago to make way for the New York Paramount Building. This sign was 50 feet high and a block long and held 40,000 electric-light bulbs. This was the largest in the world and its size has never been exceeded. For seven years, until the building was taken down in 1924, this sign was one of the sights of Broadway.

Engineers are now working out details of the construction of the big display. Wind pressure is a factor to be reckoned with This mass of steel, glass and wire, weighing hundreds of tons, perched 40 feet above Broadway and spread 192 feet from street to street must be strong enough to stand up and take the heaviest wind pressure that has swept through Broadway. To do this the spider-like mass, a great place for wind to play through, will be tied down to the rocky backbone of old Manhattan. Bracing cables and steel girders and rods will be carried through the building down into the foundation which is now being constructed.

Automatic Plowing

Driverless Tractor Works While Farmer Attends Auction Sale

A 40-acre field in England has been plowed recently with no one in the driver's seat of the tractor. Its owner suggests that automatic plowing will soon be introduced.

The tractor driver being absent, the farmer, Mr. F. G. Palmer of Hevingham, Norfolk, was faced with the problem of deciding how he could finish some urgent plowing and at the same time attend a farm auction several miles away.

The solution occurred to him while he was in a 40-acre field plowing in circles from the centre. Tying the steering wheel on the lock he filled the tractor with gasoline, oil and water, and left it to carry on by itself.

When he returned, the driverless tractor had attended to duty so well that he had no hesitation in following the same procedure the next day, and practically the whole of the 40 acres was plowed by the tractor without human control. The farmer stated that the plowing was remarkably well done.

Turks In Greece

It is somewhat ironical that if one wants now to see a piece of authentic Turkey—a typical Turkish peasant, or a veiled Turkish woman—one must look for it in Greece. For since fezzes and veils were banished from Turkey by Mustapha Kemal, Istanbul has become a cosmopolitan city and Turkish peasant indistinguishable from European.

Moscow's Hotel De Luxe

The Moscow Soviet hotel—a private bath in each of its 1,200 rooms—has opened its doors to a curious and appreciative public. The new hotel extends over a full square in the downtown section. Walls of many of the rooms of the hotel are of pure marble.

According to a scientist the gnu is dying out. Crossword enthusiasts will be wondering whether no gnus is good gnus.

France produces approximately 750 varieties of cheese. 2133

Much-Needed Inventions

Many Things Yet Which No One Has Tried To Produce

There are no strings to this contest, which is open to Canadians from coast to coast, and for which not only the Dominion but the whole world is anxious to pay prize money.

A patent solicitor who has registered many an invention in world-wide use reveals there are several much-needed gadgets, jiggers and whatnots man's inventive genius has not yet succeeded in bequeathing to posterity.

The list, put forward by manufacturers and scientists, includes:

A pasteless wallpaper which can be put into position dry.

An apparatus to record incoming telephone message in the absence of the person called, or, alternatively, a device which will record the telephone number of the person making the call.

Buttons for underclothing made from resilient rubber which could be put through the wringing machine without danger of breaking.

A safety razor holder which automatically dries itself after use without needing to be dismantled.

A kitchen utensil for shelling peas quickly.

A cigarette that does not drop the ash (wives ask husbands to work on this one).

A method of freezing gasoline so it can be carried with safety by aeroplanes, a small portion only being released as used.

A system of announcing the names of stations clearly and distinctly before the train arrives at each station by loudspeakers in each coach.

A motor car windscreen which will remain clear and give a large field of vision without using a mechanical wiper or any other device moving across the line of vision.

A kettle which will automatically lower the gas or electricity immediately the water is boiling.

A lipstick case that can be manipulated with one hand only, thus making it possible to raise or lower the pencil with one hand while the other—is left holding the bag.

Fireproof paper for important documents, bank notes and cheques. The folding qualities and durability of the paper should not be affected.

Should Be Encouraged

Indian Handicraft In Danger Of Disappearing From Canada

Fear that unless help and encouragement was given Indians in northern reserves many of the characteristic handicrafts of the natives of this Dominion would disappear, was voiced at Saskatoon, Sask., by Mrs. Luta Munday, author of "A Mounty's Wife," who spent several years in the Chesterfield Inlet district and who last fall visited many of the Indian tribes in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. Munday believes the government and mission schools do not take sufficient interest in traditional Indian art and thinks far too much poor imitation bead work is being turned out to accommodate the tourist trade.

Secrets of the leather and birchbark work are handed down from generation to generation, Mrs. Munday said, but little effort is being made by the government or by missionaries throughout the northland to encourage high grade work or to create a proper market for this original handicraft. Rather, it seems, the emphasis is on production.

Planning New Industry

Westerners Hope To Grow Plant And Cultivate The Silkworm

Culture of the scorzonera hispanica, a member of the lowly dandelion family, may provide western Canada with a new $20,000,000 industry. The plant, commonly known as the "black salsify," and on which silk worms flourish, has been successfully grown in Alberta.

The plant was introduced into the province by Baron von Kuedener, a resident of the Peace River district. Federal authorities at Ottawa have been approached by the baron with a view to promotion of the industry in Alberta.

Possibilities are seen by Col. F. A. Stewart Dunn, head of the pharmacy department at the University of Alberta, who recently returned from the Orient. While in the Far East he made a close study of developments in the silk trade.

Reveals Character

Typewriting Is Fair Indication States Psychology Expert

Your character is revealed by—your typewriter, is the claim made by a psychology expert, Herr Adam Holzapfel, who claims:

When letters are placed out of order, so that, for instance, "bacon" becomes "banoc," the writer is suffering from mental disturbances.

When the spacing is irregular, and many commas are missing, the writer is suffering from irresponsibility and lack of sense of duty.

When the keys jam, the writer is suffering from "lack of a sense of rythm, or lack of attention to detail in carrying out a multiple operation."

When part of the typewriting is done correctly, and part incorrectly, the writer has instability of character and a tendency to hysteria.

The Health Restoring Value of COD LIVER OIL PLUS Easy Digestibility

Invalids struggling back to health need strength and vitality giving foods. SCOTT'S EMULSION is an emulsion of pure energy-packed Cod Liver Oil PLUS bone-building Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It is four to five times more easily digested than the highest grade Cod Liver Oil. These are PLUS VALUES you get only in SCOTT'S EMULSION.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

THE DIGESTIBLE COD LIVER OIL WITH THE PLUS VALUES
FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST
6358

Women Better Educated

Canadian Women Also Pay More Attention To Education Of Children

Recent educational surveys tend to show that Canadian women are better educated than Canadian men any pay more attention to the education of their children than do the males.

On the average, according to returns collected by the Dominion bureau of statistics, girls spend half a year longer in school than do boys. This condition has prevailed since the beginning of the present century.

Tracing statistics back to an even earlier period it was found that the percentage of illiteracy among Canadian-born women has been continuously lower than among Canadian-born men. This condition is the reverse of that prevailing among people who have come to Canada from other countries. Among immigrants the percentage of illiteracy for the women is higher than for the men.

Women's interest in the education of her children was determined by a survey of the families of widows and deserted wives compared with families left in the care of the father only. Up to the age of 15 at least it was found the widows' children had a better average school attendance than the motherless children and, despite the known difficulties of a woman rearing a family alone, had as good and perhaps a little better record than children who had both parents living.

The Cancer Scourge

Disease Is Definitely Curable In Early Stages, Says Specialist

Cancer, in its early stages, is definitely curable with only occasional exceptions, the Royal Canadian Institute was told by Dr. Burton T. Simpson, director of the state institute for malignant disease, Buffalo, N.Y.

"Three methods of cure are available to the physician—surgery, the use of radium and irradiation from X-rays," Dr. Simpson said. "I know of no others and it is only a waste of time to try other methods."

In an interview following his address, the Buffalo doctor said the "ensol" treatment discovered at Kingston, Ont., by Dr. Hendry Connell had not been investigated by the American society for the control of cancer. He had heard of ensol and the Connell researches, but Dr. Simpson said the society had not been invited to consider the intravenous injection treatment.

"Nobody has yet been able to produce a cancer germ," he said. It is not contagious and there is absolutely no danger in coming into contact with cancer. The present accepted theory of its cause is really a two-fold one. There is a hereditary tendency and the disease itself is not hereditary, but it is believed that the particular cells which are susceptible to the chronic irritation are inherited."

Used Costly Method

It cost George Keeler, a Windsor barber, between $200 and $300 to thaw out frozen water pipes at his place of business. Keeler inserted a wad of paper between the pipes and floor board, lighted the paper, and set fire to the building.

"Does your wife take in washin'?"

"No, sah; you is wrong. Ah takes in de washin', sah, and ah takes de washin' out. All dat mah wife do is stay at home an' wash it."

The very beautiful snow leopards inhabit the high mountain ranges of Asia.

ATHLETE'S FOOT
Ringworm Infection
Skin Troubles
YIELD QUICKLY TO
D.D.D.

Dr. D. D. Dennis' Liquid Prescription, made and guaranteed by the makers of Campana's Italian Balm. Trial bottle 35c at your druggist.

Prospectors Crowd Into North

Young Men And Old Veterans Looking For Gold

Gold, the yellow-lure of the North country, which has sent thousands of men from Edmonton in the last few years, holds the 1936 northern spotlight as preparations are made for a new season.

Reports of fabulous finds, made during the 1935 season, many of which have yet to be proved by actual mining operations, are bringing prospectors from east and west, men young in the search for the precious metal and veterans who have prospected other fields in Canada and the United States.

By land, train, waterways and airplane, they will make their way to Edmonton, the "gateway to the north." Some will make a winter start — snow-stakers; others will await the spring break-up.

The rush for fortune—hidden in the rocks of the north—means trade for the Gateway City. Thousands of dollars are spent by the gold hunters in Alberta's capital.

The discovery of gold changed an isolated trading post known as Beaver Lodge, on the north shore of Lake Athabasca, astride the Saskatchewan-Alberta boundary, to a thriving town which was named Goldfields.

From an original population of less than a dozen traders and trappers, Goldfields to-day has a community of 300 men and women, with newcomers adding to the census count each month. It is 450 miles from Edmonton by air.

Misfortune has followed some into Goldfields. Other struck it lucky.

Nearly two decades ago the area was searched for the yellow metal of wealth. Tragedy ended the early search when Paul Piche, a French-Canadian trapper and prospector, took his life after an unsuccessful hunt for capital to back his venture. To-day his cabin, abandoned years ago, is in the centre of the discovery area. Piche took a fast way out. Overlooking the field that he believed would bring his fortune, the old-time prospector prepared a box of dynamite, his last, calmly sat atop and fired the fuse.

Other districts that will attract the 1936 adventurers in the north are Fond Du Lac, in the Goldfields area; Neely Lake, and away in the far north, Great Lake; Outpost Island, and the new discovery plot, Yellow Knife River, where eastern interests, headed by Toronto men, plan an extensive search next spring.

Our Governor-General

Many Ideas We Have About Him Are Wrong

Don't think in platitudes about our new Governor-General, warned Katharine Hale (Mrs. John Garvin) during her informal talk on Lord Tweedsmuir at the meeting of the Young Married Women's Club at Yorkminster Church. . . Because he is Scottish we immediately associate him with bagpipes, when he comes from the Lowlands and the pipes belong to the Highlands; because he is a writer, we are saying he is the first literary governor, while a former governor-general of Canada, the Marquis of Lorne, was the author of that well known hymn, "Unto the Hills Above Do I Lift Up My Longing Eyes . . . and because he was just raised to the peerage, we say he is a commoner, when as a matter of fact, on his father's side he comes from the Buchans who fought with Bruce, just one of many Scottish families whose titles have been in abeyance, and on his mother's side, he is descended from the clan out of which rose the Dukes of Buccleuch.—Toronto Telegram.

Flood Losses In China

Loss Of Life And Property Reaches High Figure

China, taking stock of the nation's flood losses during 1935, finds the money loss alone exceeds $450,000,000. The loss of human life is incalculable and is not yet ended, for many of the flooded areas are suffering from famine, and death from starvation will almost certainly total tens of thousands before spring.

Surveys show that nearly 10,000,000 acres of farm lands were ruinously inundated in two river valleys—7,400,000 acres by the Yantze river and 2,550,000 acres by the Yellow river.

The flooded areas in the Yangtze basin are draining slowly and may be expected to yield spring crops, but most of the area flooded by the Yellow river will remain under water indefinitely. Even now nearly 4,000,000 people are in danger of starvation in this area.

Flood control experts estimate it would take $250,000,000 to overcome the annual menace, a sum far beyond anything China can raise at one time.

Migration Not Necessary

They're warm and comfy, so why should a trio of robins migrate to the south with their fellows? Three of the birds have taken up residence in the Edmonton garbage disposal plant and are coming through the cold winter in fine style.

Something is always hurting radio. If it isn't static, it's elections.

If you haven't got anything to say, the best plan is not to say it.

MOTHER SAVED THE DAY...





DON'T RISK FAILURES.. It's easy to avoid baking disappointments if you use dependable Magic Baking Powder. Every spoonful assures *full* leavening power. That's why so many of Canada's noted cooking authorities always use and recommend it! And this fine-quality baking powder costs so little to use—actually *less than 1¢ per baking!* Order Magic from your grocer—today!

Made in Canada

A Peep Into The Future

Wonderful Things Are Predicted For The Next Fifty Years

Within 50 years you will breathe "pasteurized air" and probably will be able to pack your own private aeroplane under your arm like a Christmas package.

These were among predictions of what may be looked for in the next 50 years, made by A. W. Robertson, chairman of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

"In the next 50 years," he said in an address, "moving stairways will be common. Sidewalks also will become moving.

"When you want your auto you will pull it down with a skyhook from where it is stored or parked in an overhead apparatus. The streets will be free for travel.

"The air will be pasteurized. Air conditioning will make unbelievable advances. You probably will find it healthier to stay indoors than breathe fumes outdoors.

"Artificial light will become a counterpart of sunlight. With the equivalent of the sun produced indoors there will be no need for windows for light.

"Elevators will run at incredible speeds. Highways will be lighted almost as in the daytime.

"Leisure may become so common that you will work to escape sheer ennui.

"There may be individual flying machines, with folding wings, that you can pack under your arms.

"Tomorrow will depend more and more upon the vacuum tube to do the monotonous operations of industry. These tubes may see, hear, feel, smell, taste. Lest humans think of them as the developers of a robot age, it is well to remember that mechanical and electrical contrivances can act but cannot think."

Case For A Doctor

English Psychiatrist Explains Why Mussolini Is A Dictator

A psychiatrist of London, England, writing in the Daily Mirror, claims to explain Mussolini's dictatorial attitude by "a dominant adrenal gland working in harmony with two other glands, the pituitary and the thyroid." These glands, working together, says the psychiatrist, make a man "who is overpowering, pugnacious and ruthless; a man who is determined to achieve his object whatever it may be."

At that rate, and we never doubt what a psychiatrist tells us, it's a pure waste of time invitng Il Duce to any more peace conferences. Messrs. Eden, Laval and Co. would do much better to book a private room for him in a London or Paris clinic. He's a case for the doctors—not the mediators.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Record Is Enviable

Stratford Collegiate Principal Hasn't Missed Day In 28 Years

W. L. Sprung, principal of the Stratford, Ontario, Collegiate-Vocational Institute, has an enviable record.

It was 28 years ago next September that Mr. Sprung, then a young mathematics teacher, went to Stratford and secured the position of master of mathematics at the Stratford Collegiate Institute. For many years now he has been principal with upwards of one thousand students under his supervision.

From the time Mr. Sprung came to Stratford 28 years ago until the present, he has never missed a day from his desk through illness. But he says, "I missed an hour one Monday morning last December because I had my tonsils out over the weekend."

Took More Time

The young lieutenant had been 30 seconds late on parade and was incurring the wrath of the C.O. later in the orderly room.

"I'm exceedingly sorry, sir," he apologized, "but I woke so late there was only but ten minutes to dress."

"Ten minutes," barked the Colonel. "Why, boy, I can dress comfortably in 10 minutes."

"Yes, sir," said the loot, innocently, "but I wash, sir."

Distinguishing goats from sheep is not always easy, for among the various forms there are some quite confusing to the inexpert eye.

Little Helps For This Week

Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry, for anger resteth in the bosom of fools. Ecclesiastes 7:9.

Quench thou the fires of hate and strife,
The wasting fever of the heart;
From perils guard our feeble life,
And to our souls Thy peace impart.

When you are offended or annoyed by others do not suffer your thoughts to dwell thereon, or on anything relating to them, for all this is fuel and kindling of wrath, anger and hatred. Struggle diligently against your impatience, and strive to be gentle and amiable, in season and out of season, toward everyone however much they may vex and annoy you, and be sure God will bless your efforts.

The Union Jack

British Flag Is To Lose Its Ancient Redness

A sensation burst upon Britain with the discovery the imperial red of the Union Jack is to lose its ancient redness.

The change is a result of a government order substituting other dyes for those previously used to color the red bunting, in an attempt to save money.

The British color council refused to accept the resulting tint as red, saying it was a mere dirty brown or rusty color. The council insisted the traditional red, white and blue, pride of Britain for centuries, would become rust, white and blue.

Substitution of a synthetic dye for the brilliant, but costly cochineal hitherto used was decided upon by an inter-governmental technical coordinating committee, originally set up at the instance of the war department.

A Ghost Ray

Scientist Discovers Ray That Will Make Human Body Invisible

A "ghost ray" capable of rendering the human body invisible was reported an accomplished fact with the arrival in London of Dr. Stefan Pribil, distinguished Hungarian scientist.

Dr. Pribil, it is said, stumbled on the ray by accident while experimenting with mercury vacuum lamps in his Budapest laboratory. He noticed certain objects became blurry in appearance and then faded entirely from sight when subject to rays whose exact nature he has not yet been able to determine.

Later the scientist experimented with two men. He was said to have succeeded in making them invisible for brief periods.

No Argument

Two boys appeared to be in trouble.

"Here, what is the argument?" asked an elderly gentleman.

"There's no argument, sir," replied one of the young rascals. "We are in complete agreement. Billy thinks I am not going to give him half this apple—and I think the same."

The European starlings are often denounced as undesirable bird aliens, but they are among the 17 kinds of birds that will eat Japanese beetles.

Our idea of a pacifist is the man who will not even accept military brushes as a gift.

HOW TO AVOID ILLNESS

When you begin to feel fagged out at the end of the day, look out. Illness is just around the corner waiting to lay you low. At times like this there's nothing like Wincarnis, the great tonic that has won over 20,000 recommendations from medical men.
Wincarnis is a delicious wine, not a drug. In each bottle there are all the nourishing elements of 2½ lbs. of grapes added to the strengthening elements of beef and guaranteed malt extracts.
These elements in Wincarnis will quickly restore lost energy. They will help you to sound sleep, vigorous awakenings and active, enjoyable days. Drink this delicious wine regularly three times each day, and soon years will drop from your shoulders.
To pick you up when you are out of sorts, to soothe your nerves, enrich your blood, or in cases of nervousness, insomnia, anaemia and debility, take Wincarnis. At all druggists—Sales Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co. Ltd., Toronto. 18



ALSO OPERATING

HOTEL ST. REGIS

RATES $1 and $1.50 — WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

Opportune Flour Mills

DELIA

Opportune Flour is always reliable, and is milled under expert supervision from wheat grown in your own district.

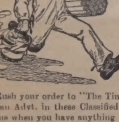
Opportune Flour is of high protein content, and consequently is of greater food value.

When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support h me industry.

Custom Milling. Bran and Shorts always on Sale.

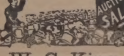
McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS



Rush your order to "The Times" for an Advt. in these Classified columns when you have anything

For Sale, Lost, Rent, Wanted or Found



W. C. King

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

W. H. SPADY

CHIROPRACTOR

Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.

Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday), 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., B.D. Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	12.15 p.m.
Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.	

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen. Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, January 21, 1936.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.66½
No. 2 Northern	.64
No. 3 Northern	.60
No. 4	.57½
No. 5	.49
No. 6	.38
Feed	.27
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.61
2 C.W.	.59½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.22
3 C.W.	.16½
Ex. 1 feed	.16
1 feed	.15
2 feed	.13
Barley—	
No. 3	.20
No. 4	.17
No. 5	.15½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.25½
3 C.W.	.21
4 C.W.	.19
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.30
2 C.W.	1.25½
3 C.W.	1.13½
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	86 1/4
Vancouver	87 3/4

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	69
No. 2 "	.66½
No. 3 "	.62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 CW "	62½

Bargain Fare

$2.30 Return

Travel by Train to

CALGARY

Proportionately low fares from stations between Alsask and Janet.

Good going **Friday & Saturday**

Jan'y. 31 & Feb. 1

Returning, leave Calgary up to and including Monday, February 3rd, on any train scheduled to stop.

Tickets good in coaches only. No baggage checked. Children, 5 years and under 12, half fare.

Full particulars from E. M. Bigelow, Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL

W.95

U. F. A.

—Annual—

Entertainment & Dance

Will be held in the

Olympia Theatre

Friday, Feb. 7th

At 8 p m. sharp.

Programme will consist of Plays, Songs, and Music.

ADMISSION:

To Concert, Adults **25c.**; Children over 12 years, **15c.**; Dance, Gents **25c.**

Ladies Please Bring LUNCH

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1936

RUDYARD KIPLING DIES

At the age of 70 years Rudyard Kipling, poet of the British Empire, died in Middlesex Hospital, London, England, on Friday last, following an operation. Born in Bombay, India, he received part of his education at the famous Westward Ho school in England and was the first Englishman to receive the Nobel Prize for Literature. The English-speaking peoples are losers by the death of this world figure in the realm of letters, but the best of his work will remain with us for many years to come.

After some years of journalistic work in India he burst upon the literary horizon of Europe with his short stories of Indian life which won instant recognition, the best of these being "Soldiers Three" and "Under the Deodars" His output from then on was prolific; novels, of which "The Light that Failed" and "Kim," are outstanding; verse, and tales followed one after another. There are children throughout the world who know how the elephant got his trunk and why the camel got the hump, by reading the delightful "Just So" stories. It was in poetry, however, that Kipling plumbed the deeper levels. The "Recessional" is an acknowledged noble work, and in "Mother o' Mine" he touches the heart strings of mankind. Years ago, A. G. Gardiner, no admirer of the poet, drew attention to his "astonishing intensity of vision," and that "he saw life by flashes of lightning and set it down in phrases that strike like lightning." That was the secret of his appeal to all sorts and conditions of men. The ship's engineer recognises a kindred soul in "McAndrew's Hymn" and the old soldier lives again his life in "Barrack Room Ballads." So it was with everything he wrote.

The death of his son, who was killed when serving as an officer in the Irish Guards during the Great War, seemed to weigh heavily on Rudyard Kipling. He retired to a country home at Burwash Sussex, and shunned publicity. A great genius is lost to the Empire.

THE ANSWER

(By Rudyard Kipling).

A Rose in tatters on the garden path,
Cried out to God and murmured 'gainst His Wrath,
Because a sudden wind at twilight's hush
Had snapped her stem alone of all the bush.
And God, Who bears both sun-dried dust and sun,
Had pity, whispering to that luckless one,
'Sister, in that thou sayest We did not well—
What voices heardst thou when thy petals fell?'
And the Rose answered, 'In that evil hour
A voice said, "Father, wherefore falls the flower?
For lo, the very gossamers are still"
And a voice answered, "Son, by Allah's will!"'
Then softly as a rain-mist on the sward,
Came to the Rose the answer of the Lord:
'Sister, before We smote the dark in twain,
Ere yet the stars saw one another plain,
Time, Tide, and Space, We bound unto the task
That thou shouldst fall, and such an one should ask.'
Whereat the withered flower, all content,
Died as they die whose days are innocent;
While he who questioned why the flower fell
Caught hold of God and saved his soul from Hell.

Local and District

Mrs E M Bigelow was a visitor to Calgary on Thursday of last week

• • •

Watch the date for C N.R bargain fare to Calgary. See advt.

• • •

Two large eagles were observed on the farm of W J Bryan, on Tuesday of last week.

• • •

Mrs. W. J Barss, who attended a meeting of the Board of Governors of the University of Alberta in Edmonton last week, returned home on Friday last.

• • •

An old-timers' Christmas party was held on Friday evening last, at the home of Mr and Mrs. Walter Eddleston We understand this was the 27th annual gathering

• • •

The infant son, Joe, of Mr. and Mrs R Stoness, who lately underwent an operation in Drumheller Hospital is coming along very well. Mrs Stoness is staying in the city to be near her son, and the remaining children are staying in Delia with their grandparents, Mr and Mrs. Charles Lees.

• • •

Don McLean, of Gibson Motors, left Delia on Thursday, Jan. 9th, to take an appointment which had been offered him at the coast. Don left suddenly and had not time to say farewell to all who would have liked to have wished him success in his new venture. The Times has a file for correspondence.

• • •

On Friday, Jan. 10th, a hockey game was played between Delia and Arrawanna school boys, which resulted in favor of Delia by a score of 2-1. Billy Rieger and Earl Duxbury each scored a goal for Delia, while Laurie Ripper registered the only counter for the visitors. Lorne Snyder was in goal for Delia; Byron Moore in the net for Arrawanna, Henry Rieger was referee.

• • •

From the 8th until the night of the 10th, weather was fair. On Saturday, 11th, a snowstorm from the S.E. sent the mercury sliding down and it remained bitterly cold with occasional snow flurries until last week end, when the temperature rose and has since hovered a little above the zero mark. At writing snow is falling quietly.

• • •

The Delia High School girls played a a real snappy hockey game after school hours, last Thursday Helen Hunley's "Purple Alligators" took B Rieger's "Red Ant-eaters" into camp 6 2 Helen Hunley set the pace, scoring four goals for the winning side According to the boys it was a case of "She shoots! "She scor - es!! Anyway, it won't be long before the girls show the boys how to carry the puck Just watch!

• • •

The annual meeting of Surprise school was held on Friday, January 10th. Good interest was displayed by the residents and there was a fair turnout of voters A L. Gordon, trustee since 1922, was re-elected chairman, and J. E Blore was re appointed sec. treasurer During the 26 years covering the organisation of the district, Mr. Blore has served 18 years in two periods of office. The finances of the school district have greatly improved during the past year, to the gratification of its officials With another good year Surprise will be making a fine start out of the hail, drought, and economic depression

U.F.A. Resolution Would Cancel All Loans For Relief Seed Grain

Delia Local Proposes Measures to Help Distressed Farmers

Cancellation of all seed grain and feed loans made by the government to Alberta farmers in recent years is suggested in a resolution on the order form for the annual convention of United Farmers of Alberta at Edmonton this month.

The seed grain and feed loans fall in the class which the minister of agriculture some time ago issued orders to collect, even by seizure if warranted, and ones which in some instances are reported to be somewhat reduced by applying gasoline tax refunds against them.

Forwarded by Delia local to the central office, the preamble to the resolution points out that "farmers were compelled to give security to get such relief and furthermore are today being harassed by accounts, notices requesting payment and notification that interest is now being added to the debts"

Continuing, the resolution remarks on the fact that in many sections of the province crop failure was again experienced, and ends with the suggestion that if the loans were wiped out farmers would have considerable capital to keep them from requiring further relief and the move would at the same time be an incentive to general business improvement.

Another resolution from the same local urges that "all Alberta legislation for the protection of debtors remain unimpaired until such times as basic dividends are paid regularly to all."

Delia School Board

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Delia School district was held on Friday, January 17th, at 2 p.m. Only a sprinkling of ratepayers were present in addition to the officials. W. B. Dunlop was elected to the chair and opened the meeting with a summary of the year's operations. Dealing with the question of finance, Mr Dunlop stated the beginning of 1935 had found the board of trustees in an unfavorable position. However, indications of a fair crop had led to the appointment of a full slate of teachers, and its fulfilment resulted in the fact that the board had paid off its bank loan, met debenture payments and finished the year with a balance which would enable them to finance 1936 without anxiety He also referred to the fact that the Delia board had never failed to meet its varying obligations; its teachers' salaries nor its debentures had never been defaulted.

The Sec.-Treas. then read the following reports; Teachers, Trustees, Collectors, Auditors and Inspector's. It was moved by Alex. Morrison, seconded by D. Conkey, that the Inspectors's report be read in full. As this deals in a confidential manner with, among other things, the status of the teachers, it was very satisfactory to hear the school staff rated as very good to excellent. At the close of the reports Wm. Gibson moved, and was cordially seconded by Alex. Morrison, that a vote of thanks be accorded the trustees and teaching staff, which was carried.

The chairman then called for nominations for a trustee in place of Geo. Bolster, whose term had expired. Alex. Dunbar, who was nominated, withdrew his name, but by the close of nomination time two names had been submitted, Geo Golds and P. Thompson, and a poll became necessary, which remained open the statutory two hours and resulted in the election of Peter Thompson.

During question time Geo. Golds stressed the need for neatness in school work, and a discussion ensued, but in view of the Inspector's report it was generally considered this matter was satisfactory.

Taxes collected in 1935 were $3,770 96, and arrears $2 628 81; a total of $6,399 77. Outstanding arrears amount to $11,423 28, a large amount for a school district. There are 79 ratepayers in arrears, of whom 41 are resident ratepayers. Balance on hand January 1st, 1936, amounted to $1,673 26.

Young People's Society

On Monday, January 13, the Young People's Society held a meeting in the church, the president, Mr. Charyk, being in the chair.

The meeting was opened by singing, "There is a fountain filled with blood." Mr. McDannold then gave a very interesting talk. The minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted. The next order of meeting was the business, which was finished satisfactorily. Miss Patsy Burke resigned her position as secretary-treasurer, and Miss Margaret Wilson was appointed in her place.

A piano solo was pleasingly rendered by Miss Freda Brunner, Next on the program was a spelling match, captained by Miss Burke and Mr. Charyk, the former winning.

The next meeting is on January 27, and an equally good time is expected. All young people are heartily welcome.

Village of Delia

Financial Statement

For the Year ending December 31st, 1935

RECEIPTS

Balances December 31st, 1934—	In Bank	
Municipal Account	$1,736 56	
Supplementary Revenue Tax Trust Account	2 65	
		$1,739 21
Municipal Taxes and Costs		2,693 58
Aid and Relief		418 59
Licenses, $67.50; Dog Tags, $21.00		88 50
Delia Curling Club, water	$ 2 00	
Sale of Rods and Casing, Skating Rink Well	12 45	
Commission, collecting Supplementary Revenue	4 21	
Refund, cost of glass Mrs. Bradford's house	8 00	
Refund, cost of glass C. M. A. Nielsen house	.25	
Refund, Jubilee Celebration donation	4 73	
Rent of Town Hall for Provincial Election	4 00	
Sale of Trees	5 20	
		40 84
Supplementary Revenue, $82.68; School, $515.04		597 72
	Total	$5,578 44

PAYMENTS

Salaries—Sec.-Treas., $300.00; Audit Fees, $15.00			$ 315 00	
Dog Tags, etc.			5 13	
Bond Premium, $7.50; Advt., $26.80			34 30	
Printing, Postage and Stationery			90 51	
Land Titles' Office Fees			4 50	
Office Expenses, $59.54; Munic. Assoc'n Fees, $5.00			64 54	
Telephone, $45.57; Insurance, $81.50; Exchange, $1.00			128 07	
Delegate's Expenses to Meeting of Electric Light at Drumheller			3 00	
Mayor and Sec.-Treas. attending Assessment Appeal at Calgary			26 00	
Expenses re Batson case			69 70	
				$ 740 75
Fire Protection				52 50
Mothers' Allowance, $147.50; Old Age Pensions, $57 60; M.H.O., $90 00			$ 295 10	
Sanitation, $5.00; Aid and Relief, $718.37			723 37	
Donation to Jubilee Celebration			10 00	
Donation to Salvation Army			5 00	
Donation to Delia Rest Room			15 00	
				1,048 47
Streets and Sidewalks, Fencing, and moving Well House			$ 606 07	
Street Lighting			626 09	
Parks			14 76	
Skating Rink, $132.21; Cemetery, $15.00			147 21	
Workmen's Compensation Board			8 63	
Glass in Bradford's house			8 00	
				1,410 76
Supplementary Revenue, $83 60; School, $515 04				598 64
Balances Dec. 31, 1935—	In Bank	Cash on Hand		
Municipal Account	$1,718.70	$6.88	$1,725 58	
Supp. Rev. Tax Trust A/c.	1.24	.50	1 74	
	$1,719 94	$7.38	$1,727 32	1,727 32
			Total	$5,578 44

ASSETS

Bank Balance December 31, 1935 (Municipal)			$1,718 70	
Cash on Hand December 31, 1935 (Municipal)			6 88	
				$1,725 58
Uncollected Taxes (Municipal)				3,065 11
Commissions—Supplementary Revenue			$ 4 04	
Refund on November Relief			31 09	
Refund on December Relief			39 01	
				74 14
Property Owned by Village—Land			$7,394 00	
—Buildings			1,400 00	8,794 00
Fire Engines and Supplies				500 00
Balances Dec. 31, 1935—	In Bank	Cash on Hand		
Supp. Rev. Tax Trust A/c.	$1.24	.50	$1 74	
				1 74
Uncollected Supplementary Revenue Taxes				235 97
			Total	$14,396 54

LIABILITIES

Salaries—Sec.-Treas., $25.00; Auditor, $15.00; W. C. Board, $5.94	$ 45 84	
Old Age Pensions, $104.20; Mothers' Allowance, $45.00	149 20	
Indigent Relief	66 89	
Crown Lumber Co.—Lumber, etc.	10 65	
Canadian Utilities, Ltd —Street Lighting	52 22	
Coal for Skating Rink	9 00	
Legal Charges re Batson case	80 60	
Medical Officer of Health, December	5 00	
Telephone	4 25	
Western Municipal News—Stationery	9 89	
		$433 54
Supplementary Revenue Taxes—		
Uncollected Taxes, Dec. 31, 1935	$235 97	
Collections not Remitted, Dec. 31, 1935	1 74	
		237 71
Balance Assets over Liabilities (surplus)		$13,725 29
	Total	$14,396 54

TAX STATEMENT

Equalized Valuation set by Alta. Ass't Commission $55,000 00

	Municipal	Supplementary Revenue	School Arrears Reported
Ass'd Value for each Tax (net) Dollars only	193,347	43,555	
Rate of Taxation (mills on the Dollar)	16	2½	
Current Taxes Levied (except School)	2,988 46	108 61	
Uncollected Dec. 31, 1934, inc. Costs (or arrears reported)	2,774 96	194 50	
Penalties and Costs added in 1935	219 41	15 54	
Total Due	5,982 83	318 65	
Collections in 1935, including Costs	2,693 58	82 68	515 04
Discounts on Taxes in 1935	224 14		
Uncollected Taxes December 31, 1935	3,065 11	235 97	
Trust Taxes Collected but not paid at December 31st, 1334		2 66	
Collected in 1935 (as above)		82 68	515 04
Total due (accounted for below)		85 34	515 04
Paid in 1935 to Prov. Gov't, School and Hospital Board		83 60	515 04
Collected (or due on Requisitions) by Village but not paid Dec. 31, 1935		1 74	

POPULATION AND PARTICULARS OF ASSESSMENT

X—Subdivided Land Values were reduced by 50% during the year 1935

	Gross Assessment	Less Statutory Exemptions	Net Assessment
Assessed Valuation—Land only....X	50,949	7,394	43,555
Bldg's and Imp's at 66⅔% of value	142,692	1,400	141,292
Electric Light and Power Assessment	8,500		8,500
Total	202,141	8,794	193,347

¶ Estimated Population, 265; Number Taxable Parcels, 206; Number Parcels Exempt, 41.—Total Parcels, 247. Fire Insurance Carried, $2,400.00

TAX SALE STATEMENT

Credited to Municipal Account	$4 50
Credited to School and other Trust Accounts	1 50
Total Tax Sale Receipts Accounted For	$6 00

I have audited the accounts of the Village of Delia for the year ending December 31st, 1935, and have compared the said accounts with their relative vouchers, and certify that in my opinion the foregoing financial statements are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the financial affairs of the Village, according to the best of my information, the explanations given to me, and as shown by the records.

The statistical information contained herein was obtained from the books and records of the Village, or from information supplied by officials of the Village.

Dated at Craigmyle, Alberta, this 11th day of January, 1936.

(Signed), G. H. ROSS, AUDITOR, Address: Craigmyle, Alberta.

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